RAILWAY FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

. 1258.—Vol. XXIX.

LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1859.

(SUPPLEMENT) (STAMPED.....SIXPENCE.

35

JAMES CROFTS, SHAREBROKER,

1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL (established 15 years), having resolved to business, begs to intimate that he BUYS and SELLS every description of and FOIEIGN STOCKS and SHARES, particularly BRITISH MISING in which dividends are paid realising 16 to 29 per cent. per annuar real List of Fifty-Seven British Mises Paying Dividends in 1859 (fifth edimeral), and an analysis and on application. R contains, in addition, the names are so the purposer or management of each mine, and information relative to the green of all the dividends.

27 is proparing a List of Phoninate Dividends and Phoninassive Mines, second of those classes in the Mising Journal, which will be published in the account of the second of th

LANE, No. 29, THREADNEEDLE STREET, MINING SHARE DEALER.

as business in Rosewarne and Heriand, West Caradon, North Roskear at Caradon, South Cara Brea, Queen of Tamar, Mary Ann, Trelawny TES B. BRENCHLEY, DEALER in MINING SHARES, has EMOVED to 78, OLD BEOAD STREET, E.C., near the Royal Exchange, apparchases effected for immediate cash.

10 Great So. Tolgus, 144.

1 West Caradon, £1424.
2 Providence, £45.
5 Ladcott, £34.
25 Tamar, £34.
20 Pendeen, £34.
6 Resewarse & Herland. n. £13%

ALEAN, 4, CUSHION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, the following SHARES FOR SALE, at nett cash prices:— Compole, £4½. 10 Herward United. 20 S. Caradon Wh. Hooper, ck, £175. 5 St. Ives Comsols, £56. LD BROAD STREET, cash prices:—
20 S. Caradon Wh. Heoper, 5 St. Ives Consols, £66.
20 Tamar Consols, £66.
20 Tamar Consols, £66.
20 Tamar Consols, £66.
20 Tamar Consols, £6.
20 Tolyon, £21.
20 Tolyon, £21.
20 Wheal Caradon, £12.
20 Wheal Margery, £10.
20 Wh. Grenville, £24.
20 Wheal Margery, £10.
20 Whoal Harriett, 17s. 6d.
30 Weal Rassel, £22.
2 West Caradon, £14s.
30 West Fowey, £6.
5 Wendron Consols, £45.
5 Wh. Margaret, £55/2.
5 Wh. Margaret, £55/2.
5 Wh. Margaret, £55/2.
5 Wh. Margaret, £55/2.
5 Wheal Trelawny, £28.
5 Wh. Margaret, £55/2.
5 Wheal Trelawny, £28.
5 Wheal Trelawny, £28.

n, £50.
cd Hall,
sud Basset,
and Borthu.
d Minera, £5½.
rth, £1½.
ree & Jane, 13s.
b United (offer

10 Herward United.

3 Herodsfoot, £194.
20 Keily Bray, £3.
21 Levant, £16234.
30 Molland, 2s. 94.
31 North Downs, £934.
32 North Levant, £6.
310 North Baller, £4/2.
32 North Levant, £6.
310 North Basest, £0.
3110 North Basest, £0.
312 West Frances, £12/2.
32 Wheal Arthur, 9s. 6d.
33 Penghaldarva, £3/5.
34 Penghaldarva, £3/5.
35 Penghaldarva, £3/5.
36 Penghaldarva, £3/5.
37 So. Condurrow, 15s. 6d.
38 Rosewarne Uda, £21/2.
39 Rosewarne Cons., £2/1/2.
30 Rosewarne Cons., £2/1/2.
31 Sottly Park, £16/2.
32 Rosewarne Cons., £2/1/2.
33 Setti Frances.
34 South Basest, £12/2.
35 Wh. Kitty (£11, £12/3.
36 Wh. Kitty (£11, £12/3.
37 No. Condurrow, 15s. 6d.
38 Setti Frances.
39 Wh. Kitty (£11, £12/3.
39 Wheal Rassest.
30 West Fower, £6.
30 Wh. Kitty (£11, £12/3.
30 Wh. Kitty (£11, £12/3.
31 South Basest, £12/4.
31 South Basest, £12/4.
32 Setti Frances.
31 South Basest, £12/4.
39 Wheal Clinord, £785.
39 Wheal Rassest.
30 West Park, £16/4.
30 Wh. Kitty (£11, £12/3.
30 Wheal Rasset.
30 West Park, £16/4.
30 Wh. Kitty (£11, £12/3.
30 Wh. Kitty (£11, £12/3.
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31 South Basest, £12/4.
32 Setti Frances.
31 South Basest, £12/4.
34 Wheal Clinord, £785.
35 Wh. Kitty (£11, £12/3.
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38 Wh. Kitty (£11, £12/3.
39 Wh. Kitty (£11, £12/3.
30 Wh. Wh. Kitty (£11, £12/3.
30 Wh. W

DIVIDEND MINES, well selected, are the BEST A PUBLIC INVESTMENTS, paying, as they do (in dividends every two on this), from 20 to 20 per cent, per amount. NON-DIVIDEND MINES, careen, requently advance in price 500 per cent, or more.

WATGON, having 14 years' experience in every department of mining and ment, together with an extensive and regular correspondence with mining debers in Cornwall, Devon, and elsewhere, is enabled to judge of and selegations of the contract o

TICE.—MR. P. WATSON begs to inform his friends, subscribers, and correspondents that he has RETURNED to TOWN after nearly four weeks personal impection of several mines in Cornwall and Devon, both underground serice, and will be happy to afford reliable information as to purchase and sales an application either personally or by letter, as the westmont, and a great rise on present price of shares, Peter Watson is the recommend three mines paying good dividends and three progressive mines gut a further very small outlay, which, from the present satisfactory position are prespects, he field confidence in recommending.

WATSON, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING OFFICES, 70, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C. Y

TER WATSON'S "WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR AND HARE LIST—A SPECIAL REPORT APPEARS in this CIRCULAR every V (in time for same night's poet), by his own Agents. ABRIDGED REPORTS, and important information-on the present and future operations and prospects throughout Cornwall and Devon, with advice thereon as to purchase or sale

who desire to have copies regularly sent them will be supplied for an annu-tion of £1 is, or \$6. percept.

PETER WATSON,
then of properly stock, blasse, and Mining Offices,
79, Old Broad-street, Loudon, E.C.

BERT OLDREY, STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING BERKER, 8, PINCH LASTRACHIONING the City Bank), LONDON, E.C. of communication for bryingles skillers shares in miner, railways, or banks forms application. Bankers & London John Stock Bank.

M. S. RICHARDS, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER,
J. AUSTINFRIARS, tops: BUSINESS to TRANSACT in genuine, intrinsic
M. MINING SHARES. Also in sound PROGRESSIVE MINES, at the
loss. Mr. BICHARDS approved list sent free on application.—Sept. 30, 132.

| MING SHAIES FOR SALE, FOR IMMEDIATE CASH:
| Alt. Cons., 63%, 20 St. Day, 22a, 64. |
| spect, £162½. |
| st. £20½. |
| st. £40½. |
| t. £ast Tolgas, £60. |
| t. South Tolgas, £70. |
| t. South Tolgas, £70. |
| t. South Tolgas, £70. |
| t. Wh. Rhusell, £84. |
| t. Wh. Rhusell, £84. |
| t. Wh. Minera, £3½. |
| t. Wh. Alfred, £2. |
| t. Wh. Alfred, £2. |
| t. South Tolgas, £70. |
| t. South Tolgas, £70. |
| t. Wh. Alfred, £2. |
| t. South Tolgas, £70. |
| t. South Tolgas, £70. |
| t. Wh. Alfred, £2. |
| t. South Tolgas, £8. |
| t. South Tolga 10 North Minera, £31/4.

5 North Busy, £63/4.

5 North Busy, £63/4.

10 Pendeen, £33/4.

20 South Phomix, 12s, 6d.

2 Stray Park, £10/6.

5 Grenville, £41/6.

5 Ladcott, £31/4.

10 Tolcarne, 27s. ed.

10 Tolcarne, 27s. ed. 20 West Par, 13s. 20 Wheal Harriett, 18s. 6d. 20 Unity Consols, 20s. TED:-100 Vale of Towy, 13s.; 1 Grambler, £46; 20 North Minera, £3; 100 St. Day, 21s.

Apply to W. Michell, 3, Austinfriars, London, E.C.

THOMAS ROSEWARNE, 81, OLD BROAD REET, LONDON, E.C., has FOR SALE:—
soll, £3%; Lady Bortha, 21s.
Down, £43%; Stray Fark, £16.
Wendron Consols, £12.

Bryen & Wheal Arthur, 10s. 6d.
St. Day United, 28s.
Wheal Edward, 35s.
Wheal Harriett, 18s.

n Down, 24%. Ray, £3. No. 26. Stray Park, £15. Vale of Towy, 12s. 6d. Wheat Ellen, £63.

Stray Park, £15. Vale of Towy, 12s. 6d. Wheat Ellen, £63.

An offer wanted for 50 or 100 Tavy Consols.

WEORGE BUDGE, 4, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS,
WDON, has FOR SALE: 3 Margaret, £56; 2 West Caradon £14; 5 Old
15: 3 Bosowarne, £40; 5 Grambler: 5 Herodsfoot, £20½; 1 West Setan,
£619 Bray, £35; 5 South Basset, £12; 2 East Wheal Bassett; 109 Lady
15: 36; 25 Thierof, £5 2s.; 10 Stray Park; 50 Tolcarne; 50 Wheal Rose,
£7 Extracatha; 10 North Downs; 25 Buller and Bertha, £4½; 100 Wheal Arthur,
Cumberland Black Lead, £4; 5 North Rockear, £20½; 30 Rosswarne Con15: 30 Tavy Counois; 100 Wheal Harriett; 3 Trelawny, 297.; 50 Catherine
15a. 6d.; 10 Rosewarne and Herisand; 50 Buller and Basset; 50 Holmbush,
Beal Clifford; 1 Cam Bres, £82½.

G E O R G E M O O R

1, CROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE-STREET.

GEORGE MOORE will SELL the following SHARES, or any part, to-day, at que prices, FREE OF ANY COMMISSION:— 1 Wheat Clifford, £297%.

prices, FREE OF ANY COMMISSION:

10 Calstock Cons., £3½.

5 Herodsfoot, £20½.

25 Hul. & Bas., £1 18s. 3d.

100 East Tamar, 9s. 6d.

20 Gt. Wh. Alfred, 29s. 6d.

10 Holmbush, 21s. 6d.

10 South Caris Brea. £3½. 100 Redmoor, 1s. 6d. 25 So. Condurrow, 14s. 3d 20 Wheat Crebor, 3s. 3d. 50 Wheat Unity, 19s. 3d.

10 Holmbush, 21s. 6d. 10 South Carn Brea, £236. 50 Wheal Unity, 13s. 3d. PURCHASERS of undoubted respeciability can register transfers and receive CERTI-FIGATES of same previous to PAYMENT.
In the list of progressive calls in last week's Mining Journal, 20 mines stand at the represented value of £100,000, and if a choice could be given would, doubtless, be preferred by the chronic insolvents, periodical bankrupts, and the milking secretary who would have them puffed and written into notoriety by paid claqueurs, whilst the astute miner, who "had rifled the bowles of his mother earth" successfully would take STRAY PARK in preference to the whole bunch of the premium-statching windisags, in which the only thing limited is the intelligence of the parties embarking in them. Grootes Moone will BUY or SELL any shares for the following rates when instructed to do so:—

For shares under £1 such.

ed to do so:

For shares under £1 each.

Above £2 and under £2

Above £2 and under £5

Above £3

Above £4

Above £5

Special arrangements made with capitalists transacting a large amount of business.

In any business that Geories Moore is favoured with, in which he is the buyer, he will give CASH ON RECEIPT OF TRANSFER.

JAMES HERRON, MINING SHAREDEALER, 2, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C. [Mr. Herron's List of Prices arrived to late for insertion.]

MESSRS. VIVIAN AND REYNOLDS, 68, QLD BROAD ESSRS. VIVIAN AND BEYNOLDS, 68, QLD BROAD
STREET, LONDON, E.C., MINING ENGAIN REBS, INSPECTORS of MINES
COMMISSION, and GENERAL AGENTS for the PURCHASE or SALE of MINI
SHABES, RAILWAY, and EVERY OTHER DESCRIPTION of STOCK.
Messrs. Vivias and Reynolps's Mining Circular and Price List is issued every altermate Friday, containing an article on some subject consected with uning. Reports of
mines from their own agents, notices of alterations in the prospects of mines, sales of ores
a carget, list of the market price of mine shares, and a summary of the London mining
share market. Price for Circular, 7s, tol. per annum in advance.

Commission on share transactions, 1½ per cent. on £100 and above, and 2½ per cent
for less sums.

MR. C. P.O WELL, MINING SHAREBROKER, 2, SPREAD FAGLE COURT, FINCH LANE, LONDON, E.C. Terms of Commission; 15/per cent. Office hours, from Ten till Stx, Sept. 30, 1859. Bankers TCty Bank, Finch-lane, E.C.

MR. EDWARD COOKE, SHAREBROKER, 54, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C., has SHARES FOR SALK in DIVIDEND and the
best PROGRESSIVE MINES at market price, and will afford information (when appiled by) as to which are the most eligible for investment.

\*\*Special-bu-piness in Contract Minera and North Minera both as BUYER and SELLER.
Bittikers: Commercial Bunk, Lothbury, E.C.

MR. GEORGE HENWOOD, MINING ENGINEER, &c. 7, GLEBE TERRACE, LOWER BOAD, BURGEON, LONDON. 19 TAYLOR AND EDWARDS, MINERAL MERCHANTS 24, HOPWOOD AVENUE, MARKET PLACE, MANCHESTER.

MINING SHARES CENTRAL DEPOT.

The shoot RELIABLE INFORMATION GIVEN ON TIN, COPPER, and SILVER-LEAD MINES, for SAFE and very PROPITABLE ANY ESTMENT. All transfers direct between buyer and seller; commission to each, 1/4 per cent, LOANS

negociated on Lavounisis terms, by MESSIBS. LOYD, MASON, AND CO., MESSIBS. LOYD, MASON, AND CO., PLYMOUTH. 21 MR. JOHN RISLEY, STOCK AND MINING SHAREBROKER, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C. 22

MINING OFFICES, NEWTON ABBOTT, DEVON.—
M. TREMAYNE AND CO. beg to inform their numerous friends and the
public that they to of PENED the ABOVE OFFICES as MINE SHAREBROKERS,
and are PREFARED to BUY, and SELL SHARES at market prices, or commission.
They would specially draw attention to the Newton and Ashburton district, which is
opening up some most promising mines, amongst which may be enumerated Ashburton
United, wheal Addams, Yarner, Deven New Copper Mines, Whosa Emma, Whosa Exmouth, Frank Mills, Wheal Frances, Huntingdon, Sigford Consols, South Devon Iron,
and West Hazel. Mines inspected and reported on by competent agents.

MR. J. SYKES, MINING SHAREBROKER,
LEEK, STAFFORDSHIRE.

J. SYKES wishes to call the attention of speculators to the North Staffordshire district.
The minerals found here are the richest in England, and being in the midst of them he
ls able to give the most reliable information.

FOR SALE:—199 Obtainor and Stanton, 5a.; 50 Dale.

N.B.—These shares should be bought at once. Full particulars on application.

MR. JAMES REED, MINERAL SURVEYOR AND SHAREBROKER, 27, GEORGE STREET, WHITEHAVEN, CUMBERLAND, BUYS and SELLES MINE and RAILWAY SHARES and STOCKS of every description, at the closest smarket prices. Terms of commission, 2½ per cent. J. Extra also undertakes the surveying of mines, and reports thereon on moderate terms. SELLER of 100 Wheat Fersden at £1 5s.

MINING OFFICES.—JOHN GLEDHILL AND CO., MINE AGENTS AND SHAREBROKERS, CORN EXCHANGE, LEEDS, have SEVERAL VALUABLE COAL, LEAD, and COPPER MINING SETTS to DISPOSE OF, which they can fully recommend, and are prepared to communicate information and full particulars to bona fide parties. They are also BUYERS and SELLERS of SHARES in most of the DIVIDEND and PROCEEDSIVE MINES.

J. S. PHILLIPS, C.E., MINING ENGINEER ND SHAREBRONEER, MINE, AGRICULTURAL, AND SHIPS STORE NOT, IRONMONGER, &c. (50 fms. west of the railway station), 13, MILL

MR. S. G. DUKE has BUSINESS to TRANSACT in the following sound PROGRESSIVE and DIVIDEND MINES, and to which he can with confidence draw public attention, viz.:—Buller and Basset United, old Tolgus United, South Buller and West Fenstruthal, Carnewas, Whola Rose, Naut-y-Jago, Basset, South Frances, West Basset, East Besset, Carn Broa, Dolcusth, and numerous other important mines.—No. 7, County Chambers, Combill, London.

C H A R L E S D A V E Y A N D CO.,
SAFETY FUSE MANUFACTURERS,
ST. HELEN'S JUNCTION, LANCASHURE. 30 C 0.,

ON SALE, GENUINE CHARCOAL PIG IRON, For further particulars, apply to MATHER, LEDWARD, and Co., Liverpool.

CHARCOAL PIG IRON, MADE FROM MAGNETIC ORE, SUPPLIED from London or Liverpool in LARGE or SMALL QUANTITIES.—
For price, &c., address The East Indian Iron Company, 8, Austinfrians, London, Bert

THE MIDLAND IRON COMPANY, ROTHERHAM, MANUFACTURERS OF REST "YORKSHIRE," and of STEEL IRON TYRE BARS, FOR LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE, CARRIAGE, and WAGON WHEELS. Also of REFIXED, SCRAP, STEEL IRON and "YORKSHIRE" BARS, HOOPS, RAILS, ANGLE BRON, MALLEABLE SHAFTS, ANGLE BRON, MALLEABLE SHAFTS, ANGLE BRON, MALLEABLE SHAFTS, ANGLE BRON, MALLEABLE SHAFTS, ANGLE BRONG, 3 h

MR. T. P. THOMAS, MINING SHAREDEALER
AND AUCTIONEER,
7, CROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
Mr. T. P. Thomas begs to inform the public and his friends that he is at all tinies in a position to BUY or SELL at close prices shares in Minera, Central Minera, and North Minera, and shall have much pleasure in giving any information respecting those mines.
Business transacted at the closest market prices. Commission, 2½ per cent.

VALUABLE DIVIDEND, FORFEITED, AND OTHER MINING SHARES FOR SALE, PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. T. P. THOMAS has been favoured with instructions to SELL,
BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at Garraway's Coffee-house, Change-alley, Cornhul,
London, on Thursday, the 6th of October, 1859, at One o'clock precisely—

ondon, on Thursday, the 6th of October, 1889, at One o'clock proc
260 Great Caradon shares, forfeited for non-payment of calls.
40 Wheat Harriett, forfeited for non-payment of calls.
1492 Round Hill, forfeited for non-payment of calls.
550 Wheat Crober.
20 Cantral Min
550 Wheat Crober.
20 Cantral Min
50 South Lady Bertha.
20 Fast Morey.
21 East Rose.
22 Grosvenor (Limited).
23 Grosvenor (Limited).
24 Gust Hazel.
250 Wheat Rose.
26 Grosvenor of Camileon.
27 Pessidem.
28 Pessidem.
29 Pessidem.
20 Round Ball.
20 Round Ball.
210 Rose Trovid Conditions of sale may be had at Garraway's Coffee-house; of rown-court. Threadneedle-street, London. gent of calls.

20 Central Minera (Limited).

50 North Minera (Limited).

2 North Roskear.

20 East Rosewarns.

23 Buller and Rasset United.

120 East Hazel.

100 Redmoor.

100 East Providence.

100 Sast Providence.

100 Sast Providence.

MR. T. E. W. THOMAS, MINING AGENT AND GENERAL MINING SHARE DEALER, 11, DALE STREET, LIVERPOOE.

At market prices, Mr. Thomas is a BUYER of 20 North Miners (Limited), 8 North Wheal Crofty, 50 South Condurrow, 10 East Afred, and 20 North Great Work. And is a SELLER of 20 Wheal Charlotte, 5 North Roskear, 10 Tolyadden, 25 Wheal Unity, 10 Tolearne, 100 Great Onslow Consols, 100 Ribden (Limited), 1 Brymbo Lead Smelting Company (Limited), 50 Dale (Limited) at 17s. 6d., and 200 Oakamoor and Stanton (Limited) at 5s.

JOHN ROBERT PIKE, MINING SHAREDEALER, 3 / THOMAS ROACH, MINING AGENT, 38

MR. MURCHISON'S REVIEW OF BRITISH MINING FOR THE QUARTER AND SIX MONTHS ENDING 30711 JUNE, 1889, 3 9 of the Sth inst. This ciliton will contain some further remarks.

Price 1s. At 117, Bishopsgate-street Within, E.C.

HUNT TESTIMONIAL —ALL PERSONS WISHING to SUBSCRIBE are REQUESTED to FORWARD THEIR NAMES to the homorphy secretary, John Darlington, Esq., 36, Cannon-street, London.

SSAYS AND ANALYSES of any ORES, MINERALS, by ALLOYS are UNDERTAKEN by HENRY BATH AND SON.—Mining Office, need, Sept. 30, 1859.

TO CAPITALISTS.—An ADVANTAGEOUS OPPORTUNITY

is NOW OFFERED to GENTLEMEN who may be DISPOSED to JOIN an UNDERTAKING in FULL WORKING ORDER, with all the PLANT and ERECTIONS COMPLETE.—A number of shares have been recovered through the Stannary Court, some of which are now to be had at less than one-third of the original cost. The mines have been inspected by some of the best practical agents of the day, whose reports are of the most encouraging character, stating that the prospects are not to be excelled in any mine in Cornwall. The returns at present are more than one-half of the costs and the former will continue to increase, as cross-cuts are now being driven at the bottom of the mine, which will intersect the lodes in a short time.

The mines have greatly improved since this advertisement first appeared.

Applications for shares and further information to be made to Mr. William Charles, 71, Austinffiars, Lendon, E.C., offices for the following mines:—

Angarriek Consols. Great Crimis. Keswick.

Angarriek Consols. Great Crimis. Koswick.

Builter and Basset United. Great Hewas United. Old Tolgus United.
Carvath United. Gernick.
Couldra Mines. Gwydir State Quarry. Treboll and Messer.

And other mines. Livestors furnished with information from all the mining districts (gratis) on application.—Sept. 39, 1859.

Caratis) on application.—Sept. 38, 1809.

H. E. N. R. Y. G. O. U. L. D. S. H. A. R. P., OFFICES, 32, POULTRY, LONDON, E.C.

BUYS and SELLS KAILWAY, BANK, INSURANCE, MINING, and every description of SHARES at the closest market prices of the day.

SAFE AND FROFITABE INVESTMENTS FOR CAPITAL TO PAY

15 TO 25 PER CENT. PER ANNUM,

Devon and Cornish Mines well selected are sate, and without exception the most profitable known investments, paying 15 to 25 and sometimes 39 per cent. per annum on the market value of the shares. Dividends are payable bi-monthly and quarterly, when general meetings are held. The following mines are worth attention, and shares should be purchased without delay:—

Buyers. Sellers.

Carn Bress. 80 82½

Tincroft. 5 5½

East Basset. 157 161 West Caradon 137 147

Herodstoot. 19½, 20½ Wheal Basset. 160 185

Frovidence. 44 46

Wheal Margaret. 85 99

The above are first-class investments, dividends are likely to increase, and shares will advance much higher in price.

MR. J. S. PHILLIPS, C.E., MINING ENGINEER
AND SHAREMROKER, MINE, AGRICULTURAL, AND SHIRE'S STORE
MERCHANT, HONMONGER, &c. (50 ms. west of the railway station), 13, MILL
BAY ROAD, PLYMOUTH.
J. S. PHILLIPS, by the advice of numerous friends, has added sharebroking, and trusts
that by strict attention and integrity, with the advantages of an extensive connection
and knowledge of the mines, to be able to do instance to the satisfaction of those who
may lawout him with their confineers.
FOR SALE, THREE FORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, adapted for pumping or
winding. ONE strong, back gear, 12½ in. CENTRE LATHE. ONE strong wrought
head CARPENTER'S LATHE, with fost guar, &c. ONE33 need MATHEMATICAL
INSTRUMENT making LATHE, with fost guar, &c. ONE33 need MATHEMATICAL
INSTRUMENT making LATHE, with fost guar, &c. ONE33 need MATHEMATICAL
AND THANGAGE LATHE. AND SALE AND SALE

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## Original Correspondence.

COAL IN KENT.

Sm,-I find the following in this morning's Manch \*The Dover Chronicle states that while somemon were engaged in tunneling betwee dden Hill and Shepherdswell, a few miles from Dover, they came upon a fine star coal, and, what is most remarkable, the coal is on all sides surrounded with chalk the the usual seams of flint as are seen on the cliffs of Dover. The more the seam i tered upon the better becomes the quality of the coal.\*

with the usual seams of flint as are seen on the cliffs of Dover. The more the seam is entered upon the better becomes the quality of the coal."

If we are to infer from the above description that chalk is found under the coal, the case has a suspicious look, but otherwise the information is very important. Many observations have been made leading to the belief that the tertiary and newer secondary rocks of the cast and south-east of England rest on rocks which are much older, some members of the series being absent. What these older rocks are remains to be discovered.

The important coal field of Belgium, stretching from Rhine Prussia to the Department of the Nord, presents similar phenomena. Near Liege the coal measures are overlaid by tertiary rocks. Further west they are covered by cretaceous rocks, which commence a little to the east of Mons, and proceed westward with a gradually increasing thickness, so far as the coal field has been explored. At Anxin, near Valenciennes, the thickness of cretaceous strata overlying the coal measures is 60 to 75 metres, but further west it increases to about 200 metres. It has been surmised that the cretaceous rocks of the south-east of England may overlie a continuation of the Belgian coal field. If the above information be correct, this idea acquires a great degree of probability. I need not dilate on the effect, social and mercantile, of such proving to be a fact. I write to draw attention to the point, hoping that some of your correspondents may be able to afford more certain information.

E. H. Birkenhead.

Mining School, Wigan.

#### COAL NEAR LONDON.

Str.,—I see that a seam of coal has been met with in cutting a tunne near Dover. This will induce me to lay before you some remarks of min upon the subject of Coal near London, published ten or twelve years ago drawn from a visitation of the Belgian coal fields. MATTHIAS DUNN.

Nemcastle, Sept. 29.
P.S.—Your Journal formerly contained some corresponde

(We shall be happy to afford space for comm

#### SULPHUROUS ORES.

SULPHUROUS ORES.

Sir.,—With reference to the enquiry of your correspondent, "Thetis," I beg to state that the sulphur ores raised in Ireland and elsewhere are a bi-sulphide of iron (mineralogical name pyrite), commonly called iron pyrites. When pure this ore contains—iron, 46; sulphur, 54, and often some copper; but, of course, it is generally mixed with a certain amount of waste. The other ore your correspondent refers to is an impure form of magnetic pyrites (mineralogical name pyrrhetine), which contains when pure—iron, 60; sulphur, 40. He is incorrect in calling it magnetic iron ore, which is an oxide, not a sulphide, of iron. Magnetic pyrites, containing only 20 per cent. of sulphur, would not be of sufficient value to the sulphuric acid manufacturers to make it worth carriage; nor do I think that such an ore, containing only the percentage of copper your correspondent mentions, could be made usefully available in the metallurgical processes in use in this country, although on the Continent ores of this character are profitably treated where they really exist in such considerable quantities as to be raised very cheaply.

THE HUNT TESTIMONIAL.

#### THE HUNT TESTIMONIAL.

SIR,—I beg to suggest a means by which I think a very large number of subscribers might be procured for Mr. Hunt's Testimonial. Let a number of gentlemen intimately connected with mining undertake to collect subscriptions, as local hon. secretaries. I am satisfied that many would be willing to do so, and that the result would be very satisfactory. I am sure that I myself could collect numerous subscriptions from among the various classes of mining people with whom I am brought in contact, and I certainly should be most proud to do so if I had a proper authority.

Sept. 28.

H. C. S.

## THE COPPER STANDARD.

THE COPPER STANDARD.

Sir,—I have been waiting some weeks in the hope of seeing the result of Mr. Tregay's enquiries into the variation of the copper standard. In the Journal of Aug. 20 Mr. Tregay remarked, that as the smelters' first processes become more simplified and less expensive, low produce ore will be rendered more valuable to them, so that any general rules or tables (applying to the variation of the standard) found correct one time may not be found so a tew years later. This would bring such rules and tables to be in time too low for low produce ore, and too high for the high. And Mr. Tregay added, "some of my friends having just sent me long lists of produces and prices of ore sold at the different sales in 1858, I am now working them out, to see if this is the case with that in question."

If Mr. Tregay can work out a better rule than has yet been published for determining the precise variation of the copper standard, or a close approximation thereto, he will be conferring some benefit on the mining interest; and if he can obtain "long lists of produces and prices of ore sold at the different sales in 1858," he will have a good basis on which to found his calculations. But it will not be a good basis unless he can obtain a really correct list of the produces. It is well known that the principal smelting companies—the associated companies, as I may call them—have a settled list of produces by which they purchase at the ticketing table. The different produces returned by the different assayers of these companies become common property to them, and are averaged, and thus a "settled list" is formed, by which each associated company tenders for the various parcels of ore. It is this "settled list," in conjunction with the prices given at the different sales, which should form the basis on which Mr. Tregay's, or any other, calculations for determining the variation of the standard should proceed. To those who have had many opportunities of observation, it is evident that Mr. Rickard's rule, adopting a lo

## MINING COMPANIES WITH LIMITED LIABILITY.

Sin,—The position of the companies in the mining districts is now becoming a matter of great practical importance. They are multiplying
about us; for most of those now formed in London have dropped the Costbook System and adopted the "Limited" Act. Some failures have also
shown us that the connection of one or two men of known respectability with such a company is no guarantee of its solvency; for it may turn out that they only hold a small interest, to which extent their liability is limited; or, if they hold a good interest, it may be found that they have already paid up the whole amount for which their shares are liable. Under the old system it was only necessary to be satisfied that there was one or two good men in any concern; creditors looked to them, and it was for them. for them to see to the parties they were associated with, and the promanagement of the concern. Now it seems that a creditor is expected enquire into the means of each shareholder, and to watch the general concern. enquire into the means of each shareholder, and to watch the general management of the company besides, which is evidently a practical impossibility. Of course there are many "limited" companies whose management and solvency are beyond dispute. But, on the other hand, no one who knows the ordinary career of the score or so of "London companies" who yearly plunge into Cornish and Devon mining, can regard the day of their failure without serious apprehension. Hitherto, when the inevitable failure came, the responsible shareholders were the sufferers; now it seems likely that the local merchants and others will be left to bear the penalty of the recklessness and folly of London directors. In most cases the companies are pretty sure to go on until the whole capital is paid-up; and then (buoyed up by the usual hopes held out in such cases) they are likely to go on a month or so more. Then comes the crash and disenchantment, and a mass of debt for which no one is liable. It may be said that no credit should be given to such companies; but mining differs so much and a mass of debt for which no one is liable. It may be said that no credit should be given to such companies; but mining differs so much from other pursuits—it is so much a matter of opinion—that it would be given to such companies; but mining differs so much of copper, from the smallest size up to 2 or 3 tons, with a very heavy pormost invidious to refuse credit on the ground of recklessness; and it might tion of stamps' work. They are now taking out from 80 to 90 tons monthly,

involve still greater hardship to refuse it to those companies who have called up the whole or the greater part of their capital.

I, and I have no doubt many others, will feel extremely indebted to any of your correspondents who may have given their attention to the matter, if they can suggest any practical mode by which merchants and others may protect themselves in their dealings with these companies, without unduly restricting credit and confidence.

A MINUR.

#### A MINISTER FOR MINES

A MINISTER FOR MINES.

Sin,—I have read with great attention the remarks that have been made upon this subject, and it has been a matter of surprise that greater interest has not been excited on this interesting topic. It appears to me that there is no more favourable opportunity than the present to reconsider the question. The Colliery Inspection Act will expire next year, and already circulars have been issued to the different Inspectors, with a view to elicit their opinions as to what alterations and amendments it may be found advantageous to introduce with regard to the renewal of the Act. The circular, no doubt, in due time will obtain publicity through the medium of the Journal; and I would suggest that this is a fair subject for discussion, and one which ought to receive the attention of all interested in the working of mines or collieries. If those concerned in the development of metalliferous mines will do their duty, it will be seen that we of the North of England will not fail. The question cannot fairly be considered until the middle of the next session. In the meanwhile, I would call upon all those whose experience gives them a right to have an opinion to discuss the merits of the case, and adduce such practical arguments as will be useful.

The mineral and metallic wealth of Great Britain is one of the greatest sources of her riches: there may be a greater produce in manufactures, but this is of not so much vital importance, depending as it does solely on materials raised from mines. As your correspondent justly observes, the necessity for a Minister for Mines is obvious. The various details of the department it is not necessary here to enter into, but I certainly think the office might be usefully combined with that of the Director-General of the School of Mines. It should not in any way be a political appointment, nor confined to the natives of any county; all petty provincial jealousies should be sunk, and an attempt should be made to put the right man in the right place. If this be carried out

Wakefield, Sept. 28.

#### WORKING MINES ON TRIBUTE.—BROW HEAD MINE.

Working Mines on Tribute,—Brow Head Mine.

Sin,—I stated my conviction that the old Cornish practice of working mines on tribute was highly advantageous in most instances to both adventurer and miner, as they were generally the pioneers of important discoveries; the policy of letting mines on tribute was, however, disputed by some anonymous writer in the following number of the Mining Journal. Tributers are generally a persevering and independent class of men, who having a little capital risk it in exploring such kindly appearances and strings or small veins as they may discover in rummaging a mine that has been left by less practical and scientific or industrious workmen; or take pitches at prices mutually agreed on, or let by the usual competition. It is true the system opens a door to fraud, as the men sometimes make discoveries, which they conceal from the captains by the most ingenious devices, but adventurers should always have rumunaging captains, who would be much better employed if they were to remain on their own mine at an adequate salary, examining their pitches and ends at least once in two days, in preference to taking charge of a multitude of mines, frequently at great distances, or galloping over the country, "reporting" on others, at the same time not knowing the state of their own. These remarks apply chiefly to Cornwall, where I have known a captain to have charge of eight mines at one time; the impossibility of doing justice to all is evident, and the consequence is, that the captain's large number has now dwindled to a single mine. To the Brow Head Mine this does not apply, since there are no tributers, and the captain confines his attention strictly to his mine. There are scores of pitches in it that would readily be taken by Cornish tributers, which would not pay to work by Irish tutworkmen; these the captain is naturally afraid to touch, as if they should not yield well, as anticipated, he would be be defined and the first-rate fellows, who I hope may see this notice, would do well to go

## MINES AND MINING ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

SIR,—The MINESOTA MINE is looking proper well. During last winter one of their main boilers burst twice within two months, and the mine at that time looked rather slight. Their product fell back from 160 to 100 tons per month, for three to four months. Now their machinery is in good order, and the mine very materially improved: they are a manufacture of their old, or usual, amount of copper, and are taking out from 140 to 150 tons per month.

per month.

ROCKLAND.—No one can boast of the merits of this mine the last winter; the product was from 10 to 15 tons monthly. Finally it took a turn upward rapidly, and now they are taking out 40 tons per month. This month they will have 60 tons (say) of 75 per cent. for copper. Their monthly expenses are about \$9000. This copper, or improvement, is altogether in the bottom of the mine (40 fathom level below adit), and there is every appearance of a continuation.

the bottom of the mine (40 fathom level below adit), and mere is every appearance of a continuation.

NATIONAL MINE is working almost entirely in the new ground joining the Minesota, and are taking out at present 40 tons per month. Only a few months ago they were taking out but 8 to 10 tons, thus showing a rapid improvement. They are now sinking to a 30 fm. level from surface. The rock is soft for spending, and a fast development can be made.

HAMELTON MINE (formerly known as the Ohio Trap Rock) has just started work. I hear they are about to clear out the old workings. As yet they have only a few men at work; but to do justice to that part of the blaff, the Hamelton and the Norwick Mines property should be consolidated, then extend the Norwick deep adit north, crossing each and every lode in a small distance, and at the depth of some 300 ft. would, in a short time, prove the whole property.

lode in a small distance, and at the depth of some 300 ft. would, in a short time, prove the whole property.

Nebraska Mink.—This property I regard as valuable; but the great disadvantage has been, and is, that the company too often listen to outsiders, which has caused a change in their agency about every year; and, as a universal thing, every agent in his opinion has an improved plan or system of work. They are now working with a few men, and talk of erecting a water-stangs.

system of work. They are now according a water-stamps.

RIDGE MINE has been suspended, and was to be sold on the 15th inst. It is supposed an influential party of gentlemen have bought it; if so it will, no doubt, resume operations at once.

ADVENTURE MINE has been worked almost entirely on tribute for four years, and would have done well for the stockholders had it not been for e late agent, who, through neglect of his duty and incompetence, got the ine involved. They are now, however, making up for lost time, and the cospects at present bid fair to give the company satisfaction.

TOLTEC MINE has reached 30 ft. below the 50 fm. level at the engine-

haft; but not getting satisfaction altogether, they are now cross-cutting outh in the 50 to cut the Minesota, Rockland, and National lodes; mean

south in the 50 to cut the annesous, necessaria, and reactions of the state of the same.

CLIFF MINE has materially fallen back in its product. Last month they took out 78 tons. This is easily accounted for; the mine has reached to a 90 fm. level. The 80 is extended a considerable length, and at this time the company depend on the back of the 80 to keep up their usual product; any depend on the back of the 80 to keep up their usual portunately, thus far it has turned out comparatively poor.

however, is only temporary, as the 90 is now driving through a nest of masses, as in many of the levels above; and as early as they can bring in stopers in the back of the 90 so will their product increase again.

Copper Falls Mine, after a long perseverance, is got out satisfactorily. As well as to the company for having laid out such a heavy amount of money, and having paid their utmost attention to the concern, there is praise due to their manager, Mr. Wm. Petherick, also for his skill in working the wine. The wine is now making a good profit.

The mine is now making a good profit.

ETAGE LAKE MINES.—There is great excitement prevailing about the

and fast improving. Franklin and Quincy are fast following suit, on mo lode. This lode is not of the same character as lodes generally; there no stratification, it is simply a channel, or course, of copper-bearing no and although not stratified, nor having walls, it is distinct, and easily follow or opened upon; and I believe, by close skilful management, these mineson be brought to a dividend-paying state at a very early day. Portage Ia is about two miles south of Lake Superior, and about 20 miles in length Michigan, Aug. 29.

A Corness Captall

#### SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE.

Sir,—A trial like that indicated in the remarks made by you upon y Walker's hollow submarine cable is exactly what everybody would wish see done: it would give great satisfaction, and I carnestly hope the A miralty will test all cables in the way mentioned. It is becoming a staning disgrace to this country, that we cannot make a submarine cable. To very fact that the few miles made the other day, and laid to the Isle of Ma is no better than a make shift, and made from the design of three use celebrated men in their own estimation, the only wonder to me, and everyone is, that they get people silly enough to trust them with money make such trash. I was talking with a large shareholder in the Red so scheme the other day, and he told me candidly that were it not for a Government money he would not trust a shilling in the concern. He at told me that they all wished to adopt Mr. Walker's plan, but that Newall (the celebrated rope spinner) had actually got the contract signer to the Atlantic cable broke. As an engineer, I am anxious to see not thing adopted that has in it the principles of success; I have seen the first of the success of

#### WHEAL CHARLOTTE

SIR,—It is with regret that I perceive so much public evil arising of private quarrel, as is now the case with respect to Wheal Charlotte, quarrel, or misunderstanding, was between the late purser and the largent—why should that extend to the lord and the entire company of

quarrel, or misunderstanding, was between the late purser and the late agent—why should that extend to the lord and the entire company or venturers? I have never heard that the purser ever offered any insult the lord, even if he did to Mr. Gittus; and from Mr. Michell's letter in last Journal, it appears that Mr. Gittus; and from Mr. Michell's letter in by his misconduct at a meeting, when Mr. Michell interfered for the last Journal, it appears that Mr. Gittus was the originator of the unbang the by his misconduct at a meeting, when Mr. Michell interfered for the last the quarrel, by making it a personal affair of his own, and acting as though mad been inflicted upon himself. It is very probable that both Mr. Michell's late of its as somewhat hasty temper, but "the sun should not go down as wrath;" they should mutually origive, like Christian men.

I said that this quarrel has become a public calamity, because it is not confined results to a few persons, but extends to the whole body of shareholders, living per in all parts of the country. Some of those who invested their money in shares in mine, upon the presumption of its being a good speculation, becoming alarmed a statements emanating from the press, have. I understand, sold out at a sacrific, a feared many more will do, unless the lord change his purpose, and makes good the pany's title to work, in pursuance of his late father's intention. To actotherwise be—1. To inflict a serious injury on unoffending persons—shareholders who have not be purposed to do with the matter between Messrs. Michell and Gittus.—2. It was in contravention to the purpose of his late father, which should be accredity mine would be also in violation of the pledges of his agents, as appears from Mr. He letter of last week.—3. It would be in opposition to the usual practice in Conve. All twould be setting a mine into a fair working state, at a great expense, also stronger ground than any apparent in the present case can be shown for anh a construction of the purpose and mine more afte

Truro, Sept. 28.

P.S.—I shall not be surprised if a Chancery suit arises out of this dispute.

## WHEAL CHARLOTTE.

WHEAL CHARLOTTE.

Str.,—Our attention has only just been called to two letters which have lately may in your Journal, one in that of Sept. 17, dated Penzance, Sept. 14, and signed W. His and the other in that of the following week, dated Lelant, Sept. 21, and signed W. His and the other in that of the following week, dated Lelant, Sept. 21, and signed be Hollow. With regard to the first-mentioned letter, we beg to state for the infers of your readers, as well as in justice to ourselves (who both bear the Christian su William), that no such letter has emanated from us, or either of us, and that we will be the such letter has emanated from us, or either of us, and that the that we have never sanctioned the publication of such a letter, nor the use of oral in anyway in the matter.

With respect to that portion of Mr. Hollow's letter in which allusion is make that we have never sanctioned the publication of such a letter, nor the use of oral in anyway in the matter.

With respect to that portion of Mr. Hollow's letter in which allusion is make the Hollow has the sept of the same and Son (not Mr. Hiches, in any way in the matter.

With respect to that portion of Mr. Hollow's letter and Son (not Mr. Hiches, alone), and that it would have been more creditable to Mr. Hollow, more content Mr. Hiches, and more like the conduct of a man of business habits, if insteads' suming "that our Mr. W. Hiches, jun., was the author of a letter dated from from 'instead of St. Ives,' and which, moreover, was deficient in the "affine" of 'in the signature, Mr. Hollow had taken the precaution to ascertain from Mr. Hiches, by letter or personally (for Mr. Hollow resides within 3% miles of St. Ives) with not he were the author of auch letter.

Mr. Hollow goes on to say that "he presumes that 'gentleman' (Mr. Hiches, has not forgotten a conversation between him, Mr. Oiltus, and himself (Mr. Hiches) and sometime since at the Star Hotel, Penzance, at which he (Mr. Hichens) be sometime since at the Star Hotel, Penzance, at which he (Mr. Hiche

## WHEAL CHARLOTTE.

SIR,—In the Journal of last week I observe two letters relative to this signed "R. R. Michell," and the other "James Hollow," both very speciously and very wide from the truth, as the sequel will prove; and inasmuch as the have thought proper to bring my name before the public in a wrong light, it pelled to trouble you with the following remarks. I had my shares immediate the was taken, and before a single labourer was employed thereon, and I hold Michell's letter to prove such; and I further say, that I applied to Mr Trevelyar who was them an agust of mine, for the sett, when he replied he would consider pilcation. It afterwards turned out that he, the agent, after my application of sett to Mr. Michell; having, he said, previously promised him the first changest the was thought would answer his purpose, but that I might take any ashares therein that I choose. Some time after Mr. Michell wrote me, solicities of my land in that immediate locality, whereupon I asked for I-listh part of and very soon received a letter from him, informing me I should have it. If I worked I should be at liberty to revoke it, and grant it to any other party I mig proper to select. After some time I found my land was not being worked; and granted it hould be at liberty to revoke it, and grant it to any other party I mig proper to select. After some time I found my land was not being worked; and granted it to Mr. An Bennett, for the South Charlotte after work it if I liked." After receiving such treatment, I had no alternative, and ately revoked, and granted it to Mr. A. Bennett, for the South Charlotte after work it if I liked." After receiving such treatment, I had no alternative, and ately revoked, and granted it to Mr. A. Bennett, for the South Charlotte after which I had a perfect right to do.

With reference to Mr. Hollow's aliusions to myseif, I say that he applied to mit mes to purchase my shares, but inasmuch as I had revoked my land, and alsing that the sett of Mr. Trevelyan's land would not be renewed when he alia majority, SIR,—In the Journal of last week I observe two letters relative to this mistigmed "R. R. Michell," and the other "James Hollow," both very speciously with

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the presence of many gentlemen, accepted his offer, but not before impressing him again with the course I had adopted, and also alluding to the doubt whether Mr. Trevelyan would renew the sett, when Mr. Hollow said, "I will take them and risk it." After being so candid, and I having previously published the revocation in the Mining Jourgal, pray what right has Mr. Hollow to complain of unfair treatment from use or any one class? After sech declarations and publicity, no man has right to find fault with another as to how he chooses to dispose of his property, provided he does so legitimately and fairly. Mr. Trevelyan's late father never granted any mining leases but fir 21 years, with the reserving clause provided he so long lived, and I cannot help the adventurers of Wheat Charlotte if they will be silly congh to contend that I have no right to revoke, and that Mr. Trevelyan ought to grant. Such reasoning is worse than futile; in fact, it is child's play.

I will just call to Mr. Michell's mind a circumstance relative to Mounts Bay Mine adventure. Did he not evoke a field belonging to this sett, which he had bought merely

to revoke, and that Mr. Trevelyan ought to grant. Such reasoning is worse than futile; in fact, it is child's play.

I'll just call to Mr. Michell's mind a circumstance relative to Mounts Bay Mino adventure. Did he not cvoke a field belonging to this sett, which he had bought merely because the mine and materials had passed into the hands of Mr. A. Bennett, and who was driving towards this field in the hope of discovering a mine? And did he not, thinking he had not carried his spicen far enough, bring an action in the Stannary Court against Mr. Bennett, to compel him to work another little field he had purchased for the full term of 21 years, after an outlay of nearly 25,0004, but which justly and rightly was overthrown? I would ask any honourable man to look at the animus here shown. For sooth, Mr. Michell is the first person to cry out how harshly he is now being treated, of which there is no foundation whatever. The assertions in these letters are monstrous, and a discerning public cannot fail of discovering which party is doing unto others as they would wish to be done unto.

I will not, Sir, further trespass on your space, and in conclusion will say that it is not my intention to refer to this subject again, but consign all future remarks, come from whom they may, to the "Tomb of the Capulets."

JOHN HOSKING.

WHEAL CHARLE CHARLE CHARLES

#### WHEAL CHARLOTTE.

WHEAL CHARLOTTE.

Sin,—My solicitor, in calling on Mr. Hichens with reference to the letter in the Journal of Sept. 17, was informed by that gentleman that "he was not the author of it, and knew nothing about it." Now, Sir, what shall we say after this? Is this knavery or not, te assume the signature of the solicitor to the Trevelyan estate, for the purpose of giving such statements an apparent authenticity, and for the purpose of injuring a body of adventurers? With reference also to Mr. Cole's field, of which he has half the mineral, and Mr. Trevelyan the other, Mr. Cole confesses he was trapped into promising Messrs. Hosking and Co. the grant of it, after a promise of it to Mr. Michell; and so sensible is he of the justice of our claims, that he has requested Messrs. Hosking and Co. to release him from the promise, and this they refuse to do. There is very little doubt that Mr. Cole will soon reconsider the matter entirely, and as we already have the grant of one-half the field will give us this part also, and thus, while acting in a strictly honourable manner, do an act of justice, simply in accordance with the established usages of the county.—Mining typices, Lelant, Huyle, Sept. 28.

James Hollow.

TIN MINES AND MINING—NORTH WHEAL VOR.

Sin.—In your last Journal, in the article entitled as above, I was struck with the off-hand remarks of your corresponded to neveral of the Cornish tin mines, but more particularly on that of 'North Wheal Vor," hitherto a very quiet and unassuming concern; and had he, when he visited it, troubled himself to enquire into the original and present objects of the adventurers, as well as its past and prospective position, he would hardly, I think, have ventured to have; it we tree undus and dinexperienced character of it he did.

"Ex uno disce comes" is a very old and correct adage, and if he be as truthful in his remarks on other mines as he has assumed to be on this, he is far indeed from the right path. One in particular of these struck me very forcibly—"I do not like the stratum; it is not congenial for producing thin; it is that sort of clay-slate in which I have not seen much thin or copper."

Now, as a proof of his atter want of observation and enquiry in the matter stands the act that the channel of ground in which this mine is situate is perfectly identical with that of the Great Wheal Vor and Wheal Metal, immediately adjoining it; so much so, that the oldest tinners of the district, on comparison, unanimously declare that they cannot discover the difference between the killas and substance of the lodes in either of them. So much, therefore, for your correspondent's remark on the metalliferous properties of the strata in North Wheal Vor. He should have been sufficiently candid, at the same time, to have stated what this mine has already done, as compared to the mines namel, in arriving at the same depth. Whilst in these latter no tin of any import was raised until they were stated what this mine has already done, as compared to the mines namel, in arriving at the same depth. Whilst in these latter no tin of any import was raised until they were sunk below the 69, North Wheal Vor has raised and sold the to the extent of just 69090, above and in the 43; and at this moment

best lodes.

cannot but smile, also, at the very puerife remarks of your correspondent respecting
St. Ives Consols and Providence Mines' carbonas, which of themselves prove his
ir incompetency for the work he has embarked in. I only say to him, in conclusion
AN OLD TIN MINER FROM WEST CORNWALL.

#### ON TIN MINES AND MINING .- No. III.

Sept. 26.

ON TIN MINES AND MINING.—No. HI.

To leave Dolcoath and go west, the first mine we meet with is Stray Parks. This was formerly a part of the Camborne Vean Mines, but is now worked as a separate mine; Dolcoath lodes run through its whole length. It is 180 fms. below the adit,—not so deep as where profitable tin ground was found in Dolcoath. I think they will have to go deeper in Stray Park fore meeting with good tin ground; the junction of the killas with the granite is deeper in Stray Park than in Dolcoath. I have not much hope of Stray Park ever making a profitable ton at Dolcoath and Dolcoath. I have not much hope of Stray Park ever making a profitable ton mine I have no doubl, but a considerable amount of money must be had to bring it into that state.

CABHORKE VEAN MINE is also on Dolcoath lodes; the engine-shaft is sunk to the 200 fm. level. The productive lode in Dolcoath at that level is large, and contains good stones of tin, but the produce of the entire lode is not high enough to pay for working,—a produce of 2 cwts. tin per 100 sacks will not pay at such a deep level; I have no boubt but that the lode will improve as they get deeper. This mine has never been worked in a miner-like manner since I have known it, which is upwards of 26 years; it has always been worked for present purposes. If they had taken good advice, and acted on it, they would long ago have been paying dividends. The present difficulties are principally owing to the want of a shaft. The adventurers were strongly advised to it in the part of the present purposes. If they had taken good advice, and acted on it, they would long ago have been paying dividends. The present difficulties are principally owing to the want of a shaft. The adventurers were strongly advised to it in the part of the present moment. They are sinking a shaft now, which they have discovered the year to complete, but they can then sink and open up grown that will be well and the present moment. They are sinking a shaft now, which will take two years to c

as not favourable for the or copper. No about there is a good mine area, we also deeper.

PEDN-AN-DREA MINE lies on the western declivity of the hill, just east of the town of Redruth. The junction of the killas with the granite takes place at the 90 fm. level, near the englue-shaft; this granite is a branch of the Carn Marth range, which extends north from that hill. The lode on entering the granite becomes poor. The richest bunches of the have been found in the killas close on the granite. I cannot but think that the large lode which they have will become productive in the granite at deeper levels. The mine has produced considerable quantities of tin, but up to the present time it has not made much profit; I believe it has a little more than paid its cost the least six months. The mine has been a puzzle to many; it has produced from 29 to 25 tons of tin per month; is but 90 fathoms deep; the produce of the tinstuff is nearly 4 cevis, tin per 100 sucks, which is not a bad average; still it has not made any dividends. The mine has not stood so well in the market as it would, owing to the large number of shares, which is 10,000.

I now men to the Sr. Agains District, which, though at one period.

I now turn to the Sr. Agnes District, which, though at one period Thou turn to the St. AGAIS DISTRICT, which, mough at one period tell, is at present poor. Polebring Mike has been making profit for some years past; it is principally worked on tribute, but they are not doing much by way of exploring. In is found in the mine in counties numbers of small strings and branches, the ground is easy for breaking, soft for stamping, and they are likely to go on raising the usual quantity of the for some years to come. I wonder they do not try to open up some new ground.—Whale Kitty and the work of the and has paid some small dividends. I do not think it will make a great the mine, though it is likely to go on, with the present price for the, paying small dividends.—PERINALES is an old mine recently set to work, principally by Wheal Kitty adventurers. At the commencement is showed very promising indications, but it has not turned out according to expectation. small dividends. I do not think it will make a great tin mine, morge it is interpolar, on, with the present price for file, paying small dividends.—PRINALLS is an old min recently set to work, principally by Wheel Kitty adventurers. At the commencement it showed very promising indications, but it has not turned out according to expectation. The St. Agnes district, I am serry to say, is looking rather gloomy.

I have now gone through all the tin districts named, but might have said something more on tin mining in the Camborne and Redruth districts, which I shall take another opportunity of doing. We see the produce of copper is falling off in those once rich copper mines south of Cam Brea Hill. Wheal Buller sales are getting

very low for copper, and the lode changing into tin. They are now getting upwards of 4 tons of tin per month; they are preparing for a tin mine, and have a steam-stamps working, which is not yet fully supplied. I have no doubt but Wheal Buller, Wheal Basset, South Frances, West Basset, and North Basset, will settle down as tin mines. They are all selling tin at the present moment, and the bettom levels in each of those mines are showing stronger indications for its than for copper. Wheal Uny has produced considerable quantities of tin, but has not made any profit, the produce of the lode being only 2½ or 2½ owts. tin per 150 sacks; this is too low to expect any profitable results to follow. I think at deeper levels the produce may improve; the folds is large, but very hard for breaking knd stamping. Unless the produce improve I see no hope for their tin lode.

In taking a retrospective glance at mining in Cornwall, I am struck with this fact—the copper mines are on the decline. With one exception, I see no lasting copper mine opening up—that exception is West Seton; there they have more copper discovered than in any mine in the county. If we look at North Roskear, Wheal Seton, North and South Croft, East Pool, they are all poor, and I have very little hope of their making any profits on their copper returns; and, being a considerable distance from the granite, I have doubts of their making profitable tin mines. East Pool, being nearer the granite may in time become a profitable tin mine.

Tin was first mined for in Cornwall; and I believe the time is not far distant when most of our productive copper unlies, if not all, will have to be worked as tin mines. I have no fear for our county, but believe there is tin enough in Cornwall to meet the wants of the world for ages to come, only, as I before said, a good price mest be had for it.—Sept. 15.

P.S. I hope my communication may be received in good spirit. I have endeavoured to convey as much general knowledge as I could obtain, and that in a fair and these?

H.—Sept. 10.
P.S. I hope my communication may be received in good spirit. I have endeavoured to convey as much general knowledge as I could obtain, and that in a fair and liberal manner; and I hope that some brother agent may follow, by contributing particulars of actual workings in some other districts.

#### MINING IN IRELAND-THE BROW HEAD MINE.

MINING IN IRELAND—THE BROW HEAD MINE.

Sin,—Mr. Henwood, in his remarks "On Mining Prospects in the West of Ireland," says, in your Journal of the 3d inst., in his description of the Brow Head Mine, "Well might one of Cornwall's most capital mining authorities exclaim, when standing on the point of the cliff, admiring the long streaks of green carbonate of copper and red oxide of iron exading from the cliff, "Well, If ever Tresavean was rich, its match is here." This I take it must be hyperbole. Most of the mining world know what the celebrated Tresavean has been in its palmy days—a wonder? which few, if any, mines in Cornwall could rival; and placing the two mines in juxta-position, I may be allowed to state that the Tresavean Mine, under different companies, has divided upwards of 800,000. From 1814 to June, 1848, it returned the enormous quantity of 307,370 tones opper ore, which realised 1,579,7354. 7s. 6d. Startling as these figures may appear to some of your readers, they are facts that can neither be disputed or denied.

Now, if the Brow Head Mine is a match for this I am perplexed beyond measure why some effort is not made to develope its immense riches. Why is this? Is it from want of ability or energy on the part of the officials? Why do they not speak out, and let the world know what they are doing, and not keep the mine a close borough, all to themselves? Why is not this mine reported in the Journal as other mines are? Have they an El Dorado of which they are afraid for the world to know? If the Brow Head Mine be such as Mr. Henwood affirms it to be, why did not the agents report it? Was it incapacity that prevented them? If so, the proprietors should, ere now, have called in other parties who would do it, and no doubt the mine would long ago have been honoured with a shaft in a proper position to command a large section of the property, and a steam-engine record to drain the water and haul the staff, which at presunt the mine is devoid of. From all that can be learned the property is a valuable one

#### NORTH DOLCOATH MINE.

NORTH DOLCOATH MINE.

Stn.—On perusing the Journal of Sept. 17, I was rather surprised to find "A Mine Agent" accrediting Capt. Wm. Thomas, of Roskear, with the successful discovery of the silver in the lode at North Dolcoath Mine. With all due defrence to Capt. Thomas's ability, I must beg to contradict this assertion; and, perhaps, a brief but plain statement of facts may serve to set this matter in its true light before your readers. On May 25, 1858, I was requested by Messrs. Vivian and Reynolds to inspect and report on North Dolcoath Mine, which I did on May 29, and found them driving an addit level on a supposed lode, and reported by Capt. Thomas as being in two parts, I 8, wide altogether, composed of gossan and spar. My Inspection convinced me to the contrary—as it was then so it is now,—and I suggested a suspension of operations thereon, and advised a cross-cut to be driven north; it was at once carried out, which, fortunately, led to the discovery of the present silver lode. After driving about 5 fms. on this lode, I was again called on to inspect the mine, and found some ore in this lode which I did not understand, and immediately took a stone of it to Capt. Joseph Vivian, of North Roskear (our present manager), and suggested to him the probability of it containing aliver. He requested me to get it assayed, at once; I took it to my house to do so on the first opportunity. In the interim Capt. Thomas called there, and obtained the stone from my write, had it assayed, and the result proved as stated in your Journal of Oct. 30, 1858.

I have since been appointed resident agent on the mine; and have also had a handsome testimonial, in the shape of a gold watch and chain, presented to in the recognition of his services, more particularly in discovering the silver I dok at North Dolcoath Mine, — "Presented to Capt. James Paull by Messax. Vivian and Reynolds, in recognition of his services, more particularly in discovering the silver I dok at North Dolcoath Mine, — "Presented to Capt. James Paull by Messax.

orne, Sept. 29.

#### NORTH DOWNS MINE.

NORTH DOWNS MINE.

Sin,—I have already stated that I have no intention of prolonging this discussion; the facts, as stated by me in my first communication, having begun to speak for themselves, I merely reply to "Observer" as to correct any ideas that my fellow-share-holders may form prejudicially to their own interests. If "Observer" were to write a whole page I fear it would have no fetter effect than that of confirming the opinion of the shareholders as to the "ill feedling" against the present management, and of which manner he relterates about a series of sump-since having been sunk, in order that the ores might be stoped away four months before they ought to be, is of itself sufficient proof. "Observer" knows perfectly well that there has been only our sump-winze sunk in the whole mine, and that the course of ore laid open is not stoped away, but remains as a reserve. I am sorry that "Observer" should so far have forgotten himself as to make those misstatements, but I am in duty bound to show my fellow-shareholders that they are without foundation. If any of the shareholders entertain a doubt on the subject, an enquiry of the manager and purser, Mr. Francis Pryor, would, I have no doubt, be courteously answered, as well as to whether the "Old Briggan main lode" is, or is not, the main lode of North Downs.

"Observer" seems rather nervous on the question of the adit; it may be that he did not expect his vantage ground to have been cut from under his feet, as was the case in the Journal of Sept. 10, wherein I proved how the Old Briggan Company had both the main lode in the adit level. After the would-be disparaging remarks on North Downs it will, no doubt, be satisfactory to the shareholders to know that the mine continues steadily to improve, and that the reserves are rapidly increasing. The samplings are now treble in value what they were twelve months since, and are likely to be much greater than at present. My remarks on this subject must yow be considered at an end. Sept. 22.

# MINING IN CARDIGANSHIRE-TALIESIN MINE.

MINING IN CARDIGANSHIRE—TALIESIN MINE.

Sin,—My attention has been directed to a paragraph in your Journal of Sept. 10, with reference to my councetion with this property, which requires of mic an explanation, both as respects the formation of the company and the working of the mine.

After an investigation of many mineral properties in Wales, I was induced (in conjunction with a gentleman who had been for many years associated in the development of a large mineral undertaking in North Wales) to take a lease of the above mine, at the very favourable royalty of one-fourteenth, a concession which I regarded as peculiarly advantageous, particularly as I found the mines in the same county, so successfully worked by Messrs. John Taylor and Sons, were paying the high royalty of one-tenth. After proving the mine, by raising nearly 1000/, worth of ore, we sought to establish a company for the more extensive development of the property. The price required for the mine, ore, and machinery was 2000/. in cash and 2000 ahares, a sum by no means extrawagant when it was considered that upwards of 20,000/. had been previously expended upon the property. My own immediate friends, after having satisfied themselves of the legitimacy of the undertaking, by sending down their own special reporters, contributed nearly 3000/. of the capital. My partner invoked the assistance of the "barrister-at-law," referred to in your Journal, and, with the promise of 600/, worth of free shares, he agreed to Join the direction, and render his valuable services in the establishment of the company; these consisted in finding a borther "barrister-at-law" to Join the direction (with the tempting bait of 500/, worth of shares), and a firm consisting of four lawyers as solicitors to the company. Fortified with such legal appliances at these, yon would readily suppose, Mr. Editor, that it would have been impossible for us have been driven into the meshes of law; but to sooner was the project haunched, and the said iota of the capital in the prospectus wa and after a protructed littingtion the several parties agreed to pay the liabilities, and thus caped the still more terrible costs of a winding-up order in the Court of Chancery—a recedure which would unquestionably have involved the respective litigants in enormous costs, notwithstanding the legal acumen of two "barristers-at-law" and four soil-tors were employed in the construction of the company.

As to the inherent and intrinsic value of the mine, it had been confirmed by every arty who was capable of forming an opinion on mineral property. The failure of success by the respective parties named in your impression was entirely attributable to the

citors were employed in the construction of the company.

As to the inherent and intrinsic value of the mine, it had been confirmed by every party who was capable of forming an opinion on mineral property. The failure of success by the respective parties named in your impression was entirely attributable to the detective system of working employed. When I commenced working the mine, I found that former parties had driven the sait level, for nearly 30 or 40 fms. on the side of the lode; and by driving a cross-cut we were enabled to get a large body of ore at a very triffling cost. The circumstance of the party referred to by you as having expended 15,0000, on the mine in a very short space of time may be readily accounted for, insamuch as they were employed in sinking a shaft, and driving one of the most tortucus levels which was probably ever driven, in order to discover the lode which was probably ever driven, in order to discover the lode which was so profitably worked in the upper or adit level, and they actually passed it undiscovered, and abandoned the mine! We were unable to prosecute our workings in this quarter, from the circumstance of the engine being incapable to pump and haul from this depth; and I may mention here a fact which I have never known controverted in mining. The former parties admitted that they had lost the lode in this level,—a view of their workings would convince any one that they worked without plan or system to find it—but I have never known a lode to be lost whilst the character of the killas, or slate rock, romained unchanged. A lode may "heave,"—that is, be turned out of its natural course, which is pocularly the case in Cardiganshire, and which requires the greatest skill and discomment on the part of the miner to regain it,—or it may become "squeezed,"—that is, pressed from the superincumbent rock, as is the case in the Laxey and other mines, where the lode varies from a few inches to 16 ft. or more; but whilst the character of the miner of the miner to regain it,—or it may be

and although numerous miners have been imported into that county from Cornwall and other mining districts, yet it is a well-known fact that the stratification of the two districts differ materially, and the system of working applicable in the one would be totally at fault in the other. As to the mine, there can be no two opinions as to the defective manner in which it has been worked—without system and without plan. Whom a builder erects a house he has the plan of the architect for his guide; and it would be equally futile to expect a mine to be successfully worked without a plan to guide the miner as it would be to creek a house without the guiding plan of the architect.

Sent. 27.

JAMB BACOS.

[ADVERTMEMENT.]

#### THE DUNSLEY WHEAL PHENIX, HILL BRIDGE, AND WHEAL SAMSON.

WHEAL SAMSON.

Sin,—I have received several applications from parties requesting to be informed what I feel disposed to do in respect to the former shareholders in these mines, whose interests therein have ceased, in consequence of the award obtained by me in the Court of Chancery. I at once reply, that these suits were instituted by me to settle the question of right or wrong which had arisen between me and the several companies; and those matters having now been fully decided by the entire properties being ordered to be re-assigned to me, free from all claim or encumbrance of the shareholders or any other persons, and improved by the outlay of the former companies, I am quite ready to give to the former shareholders a fair opportunity of participating in the future benefits of the mines, If they think proper.

I have already communicated with the solicitors of the late companies, and submitted to them my plan for a re-establishment of the mines, under which I am ready to re-issue shares to the former shareholders, in a company to be registered under the Act for Limited Liability, on the condition that such shares shall be subject to the payment of calls to a limited extent for the proper management and working of the mines.

I will allow one fortingth from the present time, during which the former shareholders can declare their intention, either to me individually, or collectively through the former solicitors of the mines; and I take this opportunity of notifying that all certificates issued under the former directors are, by the late decree, rendered perfectly null and void.

I have since the dissolution of the late companies laid out a considerable sum in restoring and authorized.

unil and void.

I have since the dissolution of the late companies laid out a considerable sum in retoring and sustaining the mines, and I am so confident of their success, it properly
vorked, that I am ready, as formerly, to take my entire interst in shares.

18, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars, Sept. 30.

PREDERICE S. THOMAS.

# Meetings of Mining Companies.

#### WEST CARADON MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, Adam's-court, Old Broad-street. on Thursday,—Mr. ANTHONY HARRIS in the chair.

Mr. Dunsrond (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting and the state-

of accounts, from which the subjoined is condense	a:				
Balance last audit£41	18 6	7			
Copper ore sold 64	16 17	0			
Carriage 1	54 15	8			
	18 9	6=	£10,768	8	9
Labour cost, May and June£28	08 6	5			
Merchants' bills 7	10 6	10			
	18 7	7			
Interest account	3 0	1=	8,940	1	2
* - t *** * - ***				-	=

The profit on the two months' working was 26801. 1s. The following report, from Capt. Francis Pryor, was then read:—

The profit on the two months' working was 26804. Is. The following report, from Capt. Francis Pryor, was then read:—

Sept. 28.—I remained underground too late to give you a detailed report of the mine. My object in leaving it to the very last was to endeavour to see my views realised in the 10 fm. level, which I have from time to time written you on. Atthough poor as it has been, and stated by others it would remain so, I am glad to congratulate the shareholders that my opinion has been proved to be correct; we have to-day cut a lode, worth fully 20, per fm. The 17 end is also opening well, worth 20. per fm. Although for reserves, and although only last week we sold 3000f. worth 20. per fm. Although I have not time to go into particulars, I mention that we have in no way encroached on our reserves, and although only last week we sold 3000f. worth, we have another 3000f. ready for sale, and now 1000f. worth on the mine besides.

Mr. Dussroud said that since the committee had met a telegram had been received from Capt. Pryor, which fully proved the importance of the discovery in the 10:—"Capt. Johns now come from underground—a splendit ourse of ore in the 10 at West Caradon."

The CHARMAN, in moving the reception and adoption of the reports and accounts, said their position had much improved. They stated at the last meeting that they hoped to declare a dividend on this occasion equal to that then declared, and he could congratulate them that they were enabled to fulfil their promise, and at the same time increased their balance by 600f... Their profit on the two months' working had been 2680f. Is., and at their next meeting they would be in position to pay the same dividend as he should presently propose, and carry forward at least the same amount as they would to-day, so that he might premise that the time was not far distant when they would be able to pay a home slab. He then moved that a dividend of 4f. per share be declared.

A Sharkholder enquired whether the merchants' bills were all paid?

Mr. Dessous sai

## MOLLAND MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of proprietors was held at the company's offices, Old Broad-street, a Thursday, Lieut. Warson, R.N., in the chair.

on Thursday,

Mr. W. Nicholson (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting. The misnutes of the last were read and approved.—The agent's report was read, as follows:—

Sept. 28.—Since the last quarterly meeting our operations have been confined to sinking the engine-shaft, driving the 2g teast, and stoping the engine-shaft, driving the 2g teast, and stoping the back of the said level both east and west of the engine-shaft. Nine men are engaged in sinking the engine-shaft, which is now about 8 fins. 3 ft. below the 3g; we have not made so much progress here as I expected we should, in consequence of the ground having proved close and wet in sinking through. The stratum is composed principally of stiff killad, occasionally traversed by veins of quarts; this kind of ground has hitherto proved the most congenial for bearing ore in this locality. In another month, with good speed, I expect we shall get the shaft down to a 42 fm. level, and divided and cased for throwing down the whim-kibbles; every exertion is being made to accomplish this desirable object, in order that a cross-cut may be pet out to the lode with as little delay as possible. The 32 is extended 37 fms. cast of the engine-shaft on the course of the lode, which was protuctive more or less nearly the whole distance; in the last 2 or 3 fms. the lode, although 2½ feet wide, has been found poor, comparatively speaking, a slide having been met with here some three or four weeks ago, which continued to carry its head nearly parallel with the lode to within the last two or three days; this slide is now altering its course, and to all appearance will soon cross this lode, when I think we may expect a change for the better, provided the lode be not heaved out of its course; in driving this level thus far the lode has not been found heaved about by slides as in the levels above; the ground in the present end is very easy for driving—set to two men, at 3l. 10s. per fm;; in the back has not been found heaved about by slides as in the levels above; the g Mr. W. Nicholson (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting. The mi-nutes of the last were read and approved.—The agent's report was read, as follows:—

st ...... 185 18 9= 687 2 4 aving balance credit...... £ 53 10 8

There was a balance of assets over liabilities of 571, 5s. 9d. The SECRETARY said the slides in the Molland were invariably congenial, as they did

The SECRETARY said the alides in the Molland were invariably congenial, as they did not throw the lode out of its course.

The CHARDMAN, in answer to a question, replied that the ore sold had realised more than 5f, per ton, since which time the standard had improved.

The SECRETARY thought there could be no doubt when the 42 was attained their returns would improve; at present they were about 1 or 1½ fathom from that level. He thought when that point was attained, it might be safely estimated they would realise 40 tons during the two months. There was no doubt they were in a much better position than at the last meeting.

The CHARDMAN said it was a satisfactory feature that their ore had always been of good quality, and realised sufficient to pay about two-thirds of the working cost. The only analogy that he knew to Molland was the Bamphylde, originally called the Poltimore, the ore from which was very valuable. According to the Mining Journal, the oreston that mine sold for something like 122, per ton. Assuming, therefore, that in the 42 of the Molland similar ore was found, they would be in a position to pay costs; and looking at the neighbouring mine, he thought that by no means an unjustifiable assumption. The SECRETARS said their ore had always been of good quality. In the old mine they had sold some which had realised 97. Too, her ton; and he had no doubt that as they got deeper their mine would greatly improve, that was so far as regarded the quality of the ore. According to the statements of the captain, it would take a month to get down the too the captain, and the accounts passed and allowed.

to the 42 fathom level.

The report was approved, and the accounts passed and allowed.

Upon the proposition of Mr. Sudden, seconded by Mr. Budder, it was um
resolved that 710 shares, which were in default upon two calls, be declared for
It was also resolved that, having reference to the tardy manner in which e
been responded to by numerous shareholders, with great injury to this mine, i
ture case where a second call shall remain unpuid at the expiration of one mo

the date of the said call being made, a special general meeting shall be convened to de-lare the shares so in default forfeited, and to decide upon proceedings being taken against the defaulting parties to compel payment of their quota of the costs up to the date of such forfeiture.—A call of is, per share was then made. A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

#### GREAT WHEAL BUSY UNITED MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, 27, Austle on Thursday, Mr. J. E. Mathew in the chair.

 Call
 £30\$0 0 0

 Copper ore sold
 3167 17 6

 Tin ores
 2796 7 1 ≡ 8,964 4 7

cavy, it appeared that for the months for which these manners and the returns.

The SECRETARN replied that that was a matter which the committee had thoroughly one into, and when on the mine had made a minute investigation into the whole of the roccedings, in company with Capt. Nancarrow. It was then proved that, for the four nonths ending in July, the average wages of the tributers were upwards of 4; per man, clisting the boys—a state of things against which no mine could stand, let it be ever or rich. The committee likewise found that the tributers had it all their own way, and hat they really did not work more than four days in the week; that they considered had they really did not work more than four days in the week; the they considered the proportion of the proportion o

that they really did not work more than four days in the week; that they considered reflected scriously upon the manager, and proved that he was unequal to the responsibility of carrying on the operations of that great undertaking.

Mr. LEUR made some remarks upon the sobject of supplies, and enquired if they were adventurers who supplied the mine with materials, &c.

The SECRETARY replied that the manager was instructed to give the merchants, who were adventurers, the order for the supplies, provided the price and quality were the same as those which would be supplied by strangers.

Mr. Riccos enquired if the engine recently creeted had been put up with a view to drain Old Halenbeagie?

were adventurers, the order for the supplies, provided the price and quality were the same as those which would be supplied by strangers.

Mr. Hioos envoluted if the engine recently erected had been put up with a view to drain old Malenbeagie?

The SECRETARY replied that the main object was to relieve Great Wheal Busy engine. There could be no doubt that their engines were draining the whole district. He might state that at present they had no intention of draining old Halenbeagie.

The report was unanimously approved, and the accounts passed and allowed, and a call of 5e, per share was made.

The CRAINGAN was unwilling to make any invidious or reflective remarks, but he might close they when, at the request of the committee. Canadan Nanarrow sent in his resignate. The CRAINGAS was unwilling to make any invidious or reflective remarks, but he might state that when, at the request of the committee, Captain Nancarrow sent in his resignation, they appointed Captains Richards and Edwards to manage their affairs until such time as a man equal to the task could be selected. Some time after Capt. Delbridge was recommended to the committee as a man eminently qualified to fill the important office of manager, and after mature deliberation Captain Delbridge was appointed, subject, of course, to the approval or otherwise of shareholders.

of manager, and after mature deliberation Captain Delbridge was appointed, subject, of course, to the approval or otherwise of shareholders.

Mr. J. Firsts said that when in Cornwall he had made some little enquiry as to the estimation in which Capt. Delbridge was heid in the district, and the general impression was that he was a good man, and a strict disciplinarian.

The Charmon's said that the terms on which their new manager had accepted the office were, that he must devote his exclusive attention to the mine, and not hold another appointment, nor place any relation upon the mine without the previous sanction of the committee, and that his sairty be 15 guinness per month.

Mr. Higgs bere testimony to the ability and zeal of Capt. Delbridge. He was a man of considerable experience, and a good timer.

The Secretain had known Capt. Delbridge for several years, and he had never had

is to find one single built with that agent's managers, and already effected consider-f-working and persevering man. Capt. Delbridge had already effected consider-ing the persevering man. Capt. Delbridge had already been some-produced, and be thought there could yet much more be effected in that way. In department there had been a reduction; and there could be no doubt, while their

rectally increased.

r. J. Firsto said that in their manager they required a man who had power sufficient to control the whole of their affairs on the mine, and one whose attention and the control the whole of their affairs on the mine, and one whose attention and

Mr. J. FIELD said that in their manager they requires a second of the whole of their affairs on the mine, and one whose attention and mergy would be exclusively devoted to the work.

The CHAINMAN said it was on that account that they had selected Capt. Delbridge. It was the discipline he had exercised in other mines that had induced the committee to appoint him manager of Great Wheal Busy.

It was then unanimously resolved that the appointment of Capt. Delbridge as manager be confirmed.

The SECRETARY, in answer to an observation, said they had only dressed their croptin; all the slimes, which were in great quantity, had been left untouched.

Mr. FILDENDO said it was a satisfactory feature, that not only had their this increased, but a good price had been obtained.

Mr. J. First observed that Mr. Harvey was very sanguine as to the result of their undertaking.—The committee of management were then re-elected.

Mr. KITREAD observed that Mr. Harvey mas very sanguine as to the result of their undertaking.—The committee of management were then re-elected.

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Wr. KITREAD observed that Mr. Harvey was very sanguine as to the result of their undertaking.—The committee of management were then re-elected.

#### NORTH DOLCOATH MINING COMPANY.

neral meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, Old Broad-street inesday, Mr. H. W. Wood in the chair.

The CHARRIAN said the h

November, be able to work this part of the mine. As, however, a good steam-engine has been purchased we shall now proceed to erect it with all possible dispatch, and shall, therefore, soon be in a position to open up the resources of this extraordinary mine in depth.—J. Viviax; W. Trouas.

Sept. 36.—A full report of the mine has been forwarded to you from the proper authorities, in addition to which I beg to hand you the following remarks:—The engine which I have purchased is of 36-in. cylinder, 3-ft. stroke, equal beam, with boiler of 10 tons, and the first piece of roll in the shaft, together with all the brick and wood work of the house, excepting only the doors and windows. It is an excellent engine, of the newest and best description, and, having only worked about 12 months, is as good as new. Tenders for building the engine-house by contract will be received on Staturday next, immediately after which the erection of it will be commenced, and I should say that it would be completed, the engine placed in it, and in course of working, within three months from this time. We may be able to continue sinking the engine-shaft in the meantime, but this is doubting, at the clava rock which has recently been met with in the engine-shaft is very much harder than the description of rock through which we were before sinking, and this change in the country has also been attended with a much greater indux of water. We may have, therefore, to depend on our returns from the backs of the edge he with the balance in hand, for defraying the working expenses, the cost of the engine, and its erection, until sufficient time has elapsed after the engine has been set to work to silvow of the shaft being unk to the 10 fm. level, and the rich lode standing in the bottom of the deep adit level thus drained, and rendered capable of being worked. The back of the deep adit northus to require some of good quality, and our present returns are leaving a profit on our regular working coat, but we must now work in the ground which formed the

tory character,—W. C. VIVIAN.

The CHARINEAN said the continued success attending the development of their property was alike satisfactory to the present said encouraging to shareholders; and although up to the present time their success had been aimost unexampled, yet be was condicint, and in that opinion be was supported by several eminent mining authorities, that still further satisfactory results would shortly be realised. The success that had attended their operations had pineed them in a position to declare two dividends in the first six months, and had they determined to deviate from the principle of paying for everything they found it mecessary to obtain previous to the accounts being submitted to the shareholders, they could now declare another dividend. They had been able to effect the purchase of an excellent steam-engine under the mest advantageous circumstances; they had,

chase of an excetent speam-engine under the meet are meet are met activated consistences, the estimated value of which was 10001, for the amount stated in the balance-sheet—4501; so that the only additional cost the company would have to sustain was the evection of an engine-house.

Mr. Griscour, who represented a tolerably large interest, had consulted the opinion of several upon the property, or otherwise, of declaring a dividend at that meeting, and there was an unequivocal opinion that, considering the present pesition of the undertakseveral upon the propriety, or otherwise, of declaring a dividend at that meeting, and there was an unequivocal opinion that, considering the present position of the undertaking, a dividend had better not be declared on that occasion, and that their way had better be clearly seen, pursuing the development of their property quietly and efficiently as they had hitherto done, and looking rather to nitimate and permanent results than the realisation of a temporary divisible profit. There was every probability that the returns would soon be materially increased, and periodical dividents declared. The Charkkan thought, considering the very shallow depth to which their mine had been sunk, they had obtained the most extraordinary results. The engine would be erected on the main lode in the south part of the mine. It was a silver lode, which run loss to West Dolcooth.

Mr. TROMETURATE, had ween the state of the mine.

erected on the main lode in the south part of the mine. It was a silver loss, was a close to West Dolcoath.

Mr. Thousrinwarrs had recently visited the mine, and was exceedingly pleased with its generally favourable aspect. When down the shaft he saw the sliver course, which presented the most favourable indications; but as yet their mine was very shallow. The Channam said there had been commenced a cross-cut, which was being driven into the northern part of the ground, where there was another lode which was considered to be very valuable; and their engine-shaft, they had every reason to believe, was upon the Dolcoath main lode. It might be stated also, as a very satisfactory indication, that from that part of their mine ore had already been taken away containing upwards of 250 oss. of sliver to the ton, the value of which might be estimated at about 509, per ton.

M. Thousylwahte considered their property was very salvantageously situated,

250 ozs. of silver to the ton, the value of which might be estimated at about our, per ton. Mr. W. Thoustinwarts considered their property was very advantageously situated, seeing that ea either side silver had been produced—from Great Deicosth and from Rosewarne and Heriand.

Mr. Ferouson quite agreed in the financial policy which their committee had wisely pursued—that of not allowing any arrears to accrue. It was a policy which must be satisfactory to proprietors, for thereby their real financial position was known.

The Craimstan said the disputed silver and copper ground close by they had now reco-

#### GAWTON COPPER MINING COMPANY

A general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, Austinfriars, on Mr. J. E. MATHEW in the chair.

Ionday, Mr. J. E. MAYING in the convening the meeting, and the ninutes of the last were read and approved. The accounts showed:—

Mine cost, merchants'	bills	, dues	, &c.,	May	 £194	6	8			
Ditto, June					 176	12	2			
Ditto, July					 201	12	0			
Ditto; August					 192	3	11=	£764	14	9
Balance last audit					 £161	10	2			
Call					 200	0	0			
Arrears					 19	11	0			
Copper ore sold					 138	6	9			
Ditto, estimated					 132	19	0 ==	652	6	11
								-	Miss min	_

Mr. T. FULLER said, that in the deep adit level, going towards Bedford Consols, there was a capital lode.

The Secretary thought it was a gratifying feature that in the 50 fm. level the ore was of the same character as that in the 36.

Mr. Rowands the character as that in the 36.

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Mr. T. Petlers in the character as that in the 36.

Mr. T. Petlers said that, although their ore was somewhat more favourable.

Mr. T. Petlers said that, although their ore was somewhat mixed with mundle, yet in depth there was no doubt mundle would lessen and copper increase.

The Secretarn said the purser held a large interest in the enterprise, which was of itself an encouraging fact: and, moreover, their purser was very sanguine as regarded the results. During the last four months there had been opened out a large amount of ore ground, which had been left untouchet—in fact, the proprietors had, as it were, left-the money for the purpose of developing the resources of their property, to be returned, shortly at a profit. There were between 26 and 30 fms. In the 30 and the 36 fm. levels, and no ore had been taken away from that part of the mine. The returns had been made from the old pitches, and not from the virgin ground. Therefore, as he had already said, their money had been expended in driving the levels to which he had referred.

Mr. Persik Warsow said they had got through the cross-course, and the lode had been heaved, so that they must get from the cross-course some distance before they could possibly ascertain what result would be obtained. The lode in the 36 fm. level was worth as the standard and the committee had gone thoroughly into the pecuniary position of

3 to The Channes as said the committee had gone thoroughly into the pecuniary position of the undertaking, and they had determined upon recommending that a call of is. 6d. per share should be made.

Mr. Persu Warson had no doubt, when the winze was completed, that the mine

Mr. Peter Warson had no doubt, when the winze was completed, that the mine would more than pay its costs.

The Charman, in answer to a remark from Mr. Watts, said that all the money which had been expended was on the mine.

Mr. Peter Warson did not know a mine that was worked cheaper. Additional facilities were now afforded by the railway recently opened for shareholders to visit their property, and judge for themselves of its intrinsic merits, and if dissatisfied they had their remedy. He had visited the mine twice, and from what he then saw he was sure every statement put forth by capt. Gill could be implicitly relied on, that the mine was being worked as economically as possible, and he thought there could be no doubt that a brighter day was fast approaching. They were not making heavy calls, as was the case in many mines—their calls had been small, and they were getting a little ore. The mine was being fairly laid open, and the returns they would shortly make would, they hoped, pay costs, and leave a divisible profit.

A call of 1s. 6d, per share was then made.

Mr. Warrs asked whether it was not usual to have the attendance of the captain at general meetings?

Mr. WATE maked whicher is was not seemed.

The Chairman and that as one of their committee, Mr. Rowlands, and Mr. P. Watson had each recently visited the mine, the attendance of Capt. Gill at that meeting was altogether innecessary, to say nothing of the expense that would have been incurred; but if it were the wish of the proprietors that their agent should be present in future, the committee could have no objection to that counse being pursued.

Mr. T. Filler would have been very glad had the captain been in attendance, but in the present position of the company he thought it would have been incurring an unnecessary additional expense.

Mr. Howkande had found Capt. Gill ever ready to afford the fullest information, and

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was doing everything that could be done to develope their property satisfactorily; and unless a large sum of money were brought into the company their property could not possibly be worked with greater efficiency. Their captain's report was evidently over-cautious. Mr. T. Fullers had no doubt the mine would do well, especially in the western part, where there was a splendid piece of ground.—The committee were then re-elected. Votes of thanks to the Chairman, committee, and secretary having been unanimously accorded, the proceedings terminated.

#### DALE MINING COMPANY.

archolders was held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-stre Mr. Joseph Phoeten in the chair.

Mr. J. D. BRUNTON (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting. Th

Mr. J. D. BRUNTON (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting. The ginutes of the last were read and confirmed.

The directors' report was read, as follows:—
Although so short a time has elapsed since the 16th of August, when your directors had last the pleasure of meeting you, the progress made at the mine has been considerable, and highly satisfactory. The expectation which your directors considered you and themselves were justified in entertaining have been realised. A good sampling of lead ore has been made and sold, which would have been larger but for a feature in the disampling is in course of preparation, and there are about 20 tons of lead towards it now on the floors. There is also every appearance of this production being continued, and probably increased. The financial position of the company is also satisfactory, as you will see by the accounts presented to you, there being—with the balance at the lank, amount due on last call (which is payable to-morrow), and for the lead sold, about 12001, in hand. Vour directors will at present issue the unallotted shares at par, on applications either from existing shareholders or others, a deposit of 2s. 6d. per share being paid on application; but they cannot undertake to continue to do so if there should be a material improvement in the mine. Forms for this purpose may be obtained at the office. Your directors conclude with a hope that the present prespersus condition of the mine will continue to improve.

The agent's report was then read, as follows:—

Sept. 29.—It is a source of great satisfaction to me on this occasion to be able to state that the promises I have hitherto held out in reference to the value of the Daia Mine are now about being realised. The winze in the bottom of the 43, named in my report of the 21st instant, is now down about 3 feet on the eastern part of the pipe vein, from which we have broken about 20; worth of ore; the vein now in the bottom is worth faily 40!, per fm., and is being sunk by six men, at 40. per fm. and a sec

accounts, from which the following is condensed, showed :-

## WHEAL EDWARD MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, 27, Austinfriars restenday,

Mr. F. Kiese (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting. The minutes of the last were read and approved.—The accounts showed:— 

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details on the present occasion, as you will have the sections of the workings, &c., for your person; therefore I conclude by saying that the operations are prosecuted with visor, and I feel it a pleasurable duty to be able to state that since your last meeting a preceptible change for the better has taken place, and the cost is reduced as low as construction, which may be estimated at about 4000, per month, ask we shall sample about 100 tons of ore on the 30th inst., which I estimate will saw that sample about 100 tons of ore on the 30th inst., which I estimate will saw that sample about 100 tons of ore on the 30th inst., which I estimate will saw that sample about 100 tons of ore on the 30th inst., which I estimate will saw that sample about 100 tons of ore on the 30th inst., which I estimate will saw that saw the same and the post of the morth tone of the annual saw that the opening up ground for stoping hereafter.—M. H. EAST.

The Suchetant explained, by a transverse section, the position of the north with the seath lode, and the point at which the cross-cut had gone out from the north lode, and the point at which the cross-cut had gone out from the north lode, and the point at which the cross-cut had gone out from the north lode, and the point at which the cross-cut had gone out from the north lode, and the point at which the cross-cut had gone out from the north lode, and the point at which the cross-cut bank and the point and the position of its intersecting the south lode close to the Wheal Arthur boundary. The 43, driving east on the south lode, would meet with the Gil driving west. A winze would be sunk from that level to the other, by which means the two mines would be commended and thoroughly ventified. The 61 had passed through a ran of ore point for about 10 fms. in length, 4 fms. of which were worth upwards of 200, per fm., and the point of many point of the shall when the same point of the shall were always the same and the same point will be considered with the winze sinking below the 71, which

inshow sinking to take down the lods, which was standing for about 31% fins. high. The first 4 fathoms in sinking below the 31 had produced 4 tons of rich ora, and he believed by the time they were at the 91 they would find that change had brought on a second bunch of ore.

In answer to aquestion, the SECRETARN stated that the 61 was valued at 121, per fin., and for 4 fins. In length behind the present end the lode was worth 30%, per fin. Mr. FETER WATNON, referring to the secounts, said it must not be forgotien that the statement of accounts presented three months' cost against two months' returns. He would suggest that there should be affixed at the foot of the accounts, previous to their being sent to the shareholders, a note calling stiention to that fact.

The FECRETARY called attention to a very serious item in the balance-sheet, which was the arrear of call, and upon that subject he thought a deciver resolution should be assed. Referring to the financial position of the company, he might allade to the fact had in the coming 'quarter there would be flow months' rotarn against three months' costs. Taking the total cost for the quarter, with a balance against the mine, and the seased (300, worth of copper ore), a call of 25. 6d, per share, which would produce 500, rould be ample to meet all the requirements of the unine,—A call of 25. 6d, per share requirements of the consideration of the proprieters.

would be ample to meet all the requirements of the utine.—A call of 2s. 6d. per share was then made.

The Secarrany, in introducing to the consideration of the proprietors a point which he considered of great importance, wished to consult the meeting upon it, and with that view he wished the matter to be fully discussed. About two years and a half since a resolution was passed by which the inspection of the mine was confined to one day in the week. That resolution had been rescinded, and the consequence was that within the last three weeks no fewer than twelve agents had been underground at Whea Edward. Two or three of the largest shareholders in the county had brought the matter before him, and he was bound to piace it before the countylete, and they had thought it of such importance that they expressed a wish that he (Mr. King) should introduce the subject to a general meeting, so that it might be fully and thoroughtly ventilated—that is to say, as to the policy of going back to the original resolution. For his own part, looking at it in apecuniary point of view, be thought it avery serious matter for, by those continual inspections the time of the captain was greatly interfered with he being expected to go underground each time an inspecting agent presented himself and the operations of the mine were much retarded. He could not refrain from remarking that those continual inspections should not be allowed, and he thought this the original resolution should be omtrary, but in the district of Tavistock it was a different matter altogether.

Truro his opinion when the investigation of the property.

Mr. J. Matherell believed that those continual inspections had been of greek amony ance, in retarding the operations at the mine, and by preventing the men attending to their duties properly.

Mr. Robeward, who was largely interested in the mine, said, if that resolution was passed, and he felt an inclination to inspect the property, he would be compelled to stay in the neighbour hood of Tavistock until the inspecting day arrived, which might occasion great inconvenience. Even if that resolution were passed, he thought discretion should be left with the secretary to give special orders.

Mr. Cooke quite agreed with the principles cannelated by Mr. King.

Mr. Peter Warson enquired the terms of that resolution ——The Secretary stated the resolution, which had been originally passed in consequence of the delay which had occurred in repeated inspections, was to the effect that but one day in the week should be allowed for the purpose of inspection.

Mr. Peter Warson, before that resolution was put, wished to make a few remarks with respect to inspecting mines, upon which there was a great deal to be said on both sides. Mr. Metherell had taken a very proper view with regard to the matter, that the time of the agents should not be continually interfered with by repeated inspections, but, at the same time, it was very hard that a shareholder should be prevented from inspectinghis property at any time he thought proper within reasonable hours; but he would suggest that 24 hours' notice should be given to the agent.

Mr. Scorera said that they could not pevent a shareholder from inspecting his property; they had a perfect right to inspect their property whenever they thought fit.

Mr. Marnew hough the shareholders were quite mistaken as to the intentions of the committee upon the point in question. The point was, they whenever they thought fit.

Mr. Marnew hough the shareholders were quite mistaken as to the intentions of the committee upon the point in question.

Mr. MATHEW said, taking all circumstances into another the original resolution should be enforced; and he would, therefore, move that Friday be the day appointed for inspection, and that no agent be allowed to inspect the mine except on that day.

The resolution, seconded by Mr. Cooke, was put and carried.

Mr. Perrai Warson had recently visited the mine, and he had no hesitation in saying that their prospects were certainly very much more encouraging than they had been for the last 12 or 18 months. The estimates of their agents had not been quite realised, in consequence of the falling off of the north lode; that lode, he might state, in Wheal Arthur and Wheal Edward had returned 160,0001, worth of ore. It was a very different lode to the south lode, as the latter was of a very rich yellow ore. No level had been driven below the 61, and it was whole ground to the surface. He had no doubt that success would errown their efforts, as the mine, especially on the south lode, was looking very promising. The 61, which was 35 fmz. from the shaft, and looking to the 81 coming on, where the ore was of the same character as in the 61, a large amount of ore ground would be opened.

After some further discussion the committee were re-elected.

It was then proposed that a special general meeting be convened for the purpose of forfeiting all shares in arrear of calls.

Votes of thanks to the committee and secretary having been unanimously passed, the usual compliment to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

#### LINARES MINING COMPANY.

LINARES MINING COMPANY.

The half-yearly meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, 5, Queenstreet-place, on Thursday,—Mr. W. Wank (Chairman of the board) presided.

Mr. J. B. Colcoak (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting.

The report of the directors was then read, as follows:—

This meeting is called in compliance with the Deed of Settlement, in order to piace before the shareholders the accounts for the half-year ending on the 30th of Jane last, and a report upon the state of the mine, as well as on the general affairs of the company. The accounts, which have been circulated amongst the proprietors, exhibit a profit of 11,635f. Is. 2d. for the half-year. The result had been in some degree produced by the reduction in the cost of transport caused by the partial opening of the railway from Seville to Cordova, but as the line was only completely opened for goods traffic is July last, it is to be expected that the current half-year will show a still more decided diminution in the rates of carriage to the coast. The directors have declared a dividend of 7s. 6d. per share for the last quarter, making, with the dividend paid in July, 12s. 6d. for the half-year. They have also added 621f. 8s. 10d. to the reserved fund, which completes the 5600f., the amount to which it is limited by the Deed of Settlement. During the last half-year thalf-year thalf-year date half-year thalf-year date half-year thalf-year date half-year thalf-year date half-year and the price of lead has been good, and not subject to much functuation. The quantity of one extracted from the mine is not so large as the preceding half-year. The relative quantics were 3322 tons 19 cwts., or 553 tons per month for the six months ending 30th December last, and 2891 tons 16 cwts., or 581 tons per month for the ist half-year. This reduction of the quantity raised is consequent upon the advice given to the board by the managers, who considered such a measure advisable, in order to introduce greater economy in labour, and becaus

melting works.

The CHAIDMAN, in moving the adoption of the report, referred to the fluancial position of the report, referred to the fluancial position of the company. The shareholders were already aware that their nett profits had been 11,6357, and that a dividend of 12s. 6d. for the half-year had been declared. Consider able diministro in the rate of carriage had been made since the completion of the railwa to Cordova, and there was every reason to expect that still further advantages would be considered to the consideration of the railway.

be realised.

Colonel Pranson asked whether the directors' report, as well as the reports from could not be published previous to the holding of the meeting, by which proprietors be prepared to express their opinion of the progress and pesition of the company?

Mr. Cox (one of the directors) said that, considering the accounts had been plate hands of proprietors previous to the holding of the meeting, they had been fur with that which was most important.

be prepared to express their opinion of the progress an estated and the considering the accounts had been placed in the hands of proprietors previous to the holding of the meeting, they had been turnished with that which was most important.

The CHAIRMAN observed there could not be the slightest objection to publish the reports of the superintendent and mining agents; but with reference to the director's report they were not justified in placing that in the hands of proprietors until it had been duly confirmed at a general meeting.

Mr. CONERAD made some remarks with regard to a depreciation account. He considered that a company like this, possessing a plant account which represented a considered that a company like this, possessing a plant account which represented a considerable sum, should have a depreciation account, by which the plant account would be gradually diminished, so that, whenever the affairs of the company should be wound-uply, which he trusted would be at a very distant date, there would be a chance of some portion of the capital being returned to proprietors. He considered the reserve fund of 50001, was inadequate to the requirements of the company.

The CHAIRMAN explained that the board had already decided upon having a depreciation account, which would come before the hon, proprietor (Mr. Coxhead) in his capacity as auditor. The report and accounts were then unanimously adopted. It was resolved that in future the reports of the superintendents and mining agents shall be printed and circuiated among the shareholders previous to the general meeting. Votes of thanks to the Chairman and directors having been unanimously accorded for the very able and satisfactory manner in which the affairs of the company had been conducted, the proceedings terminated.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills—Tumours, Cancers, and Bad Breats.—If any departure from health requires earlier attention than another to prevent disastrous consequences, it is the class of disease now under review. To save barard and future pain, the budding tumour must have early attention, or days of discomfort and nights of disquietude will be the sufferer's portion. Whenever the aliment first appears, after fomenting the spot with warm water, Holloway's ointment must be energetically rubbed on the part till a considerable quantity is absorbed. The pills, too, must be commenced with early. If these remedies be diligently persevered in, the simple tumours or the fell cancers are arrested. In cases of bad breasts, with or without milk enver, relief is almost instantaneous.

# Mining Correspondence.

#### BRITISH MINES.

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BRITISH MINES.

ABBEY CONSOLS.—J. Trewin, Sept. 24: The eastern shaft is down 8 fms. 3 ft. 6 in. below the 20; we have 1 fm. 4 ft. 6 in. more to sink to the 30, including 2 ft. for a fork; the lode in the present bottom consists of quartz, &c., with spots of lead ore. We have put the men in the 20 east to cross-crut through the lode, to prove if we have the most crey part or not. The stopes in the back of the 20, west of the said shaft, are worth 16 cwts. of lead per fm. We have communicated the rise in the 20, east of the western shaft, with the winze in bottom of the 10, and the men are put to stope each end of the winze. The stopes in bottom of the adit, east and west of the winze, are worth about 8 cwts. of lead per fm.

winze. The stopes in bottom of the adit, east and west of the winze, are worth about 8 cwts. of lead per fin.

ABERDOYEY.—A new stope has been set in the 32, the value of which will be reported next week; the lode in the stope in this level, west of engine-shaft, is producing a little a ititle lead; the lode in the stope in this level, east of engine-shaft, is producing a little at 100 of ore per fin. The south lode in the 12 west of engine-shaft, is producing a little at present lookings a kindly. The lode in the 12 is looking better, and contains some small particles of lead. The ground in the cross-cut is easier for driving.

ALPRED CONSOLS.—T. Trelease. T. Heaking, Sept. 28: The north lode in the 150, east of the flookan, is still large, and producing good stones of ore, with a very promising appearance. The main lode in the 140, east of Davey's engine-shaft, is not quite so good, being now worth 161, per fin. The lode in the 100, west of recas-cut, is worth 61, per fin. The south branch in the 130, west of recas-cut, is worth 62, mer of recas-cut, in the 100 attom level, east of the flookan, is much the same as last reported.

ANGARRACK CONSOLS.—J. Barratt, Sopt. 27: The 24, north cross-cut, is extended 4 fins. 5 ft. 8 in. from Cox's engine-shaft. The 24 fm. level, south cross-cut, is extended 4 fins. 5 ft. 8 in. from Cox's engine-shaft. The 24 fm. level, south cross-cut, is extended 4 fins. 5 ft. 6 in. from Cox's engine-shaft. The 24 fm. level, south cross-cut, is extended 18 fms. 4 ft. 6 in. from Cox's shaft. Faton's lode in the 12 east is at present small and unproductive. The same lode in the 12 west is 2 ft. wide, spotted with yellow copper ore, and indicates improvement.

ore, and indicates improvement.

BALLYMONEEM.—Silas Evans, Sept. 24: The adit level has been driven east of enripe-shaft during the past month nearly 3 fms.; at the beginning of the month the ground
was rather hard and difficult to drive through, but latterly it has become much softer,
and more congenial for producing ores; it is re-set to seven men, at 41. Des. per fm.
The shaft upon the gossan has been sunk 4 fms. 2 ft. from surface, through a lode composed of gossan, clay-siate, flockan, and sulphur ore; in the bottom of the shaft the gossan continues, and by its side is a leader of sulphur, the width of which we have not yet
secretained, as my object is to reach the bottom of the gossan. Altogether the prospects
are favourable for the depth obtained; it is re-set to three men, at 21. per fm.

are favourable for the depth obtained; it is re-set to three men, at 21. per fin.

BALLTYTHRUM.—D. Macdonald, Sept. 22: Underhand Stope: I stated in last week's report that we had been obliged to suspend the sinking of No. 2 winze, on account of the increase of water. I have now to state that, to lessen the cost of sinking it by taking off the top water, a bargain has been set to six men, at 51. lbs. per fim, to stope underhand the bottom of the north level north. Another bargain has also been set to four men, at 31. lbs. per fim, to stope underhand the bottom of the nouth level north. Another bargain has also been set to four men, at 31. lbs. per fim, to stope the north end of the same bottom from the winze (No. 2) south. The lode in the south end of the same bottom from the winze (No. 2) stope to mandie per fim, with stones of lead ore, but not to value; and in the north end 1 ton of last ore, 15 cwts. of copper ore, and 7 tons mundie per fim. No. 2 stope will yield fully 24 tons of lead ore, and 8 tons of mundie per fim.—South Level: There are two large veins of calcarcous para showing in this end, and both carrying rich copper ore; the ground is looking, on the whole, more kindly, being soft and mear the veins of spar. We have dressed and put to pile 1½ ton of lead ore, ½ tons of lead orm and 8 tons of leady mundie.

BEDFORD CONSOLSA.—J. Mitchell, Sept. 29: There is no change worthy of notice.

BEDFORD CONSCLS .- J. Mitchell, Sept. 29: There is no change worthy of notice BEDFORD CONSOLS.—J. Mitchell, Sept. 27: The lode in the 130, west of new engine-shaft, is 3 ft. wide, producing good stones of ore. We are driving by the side of the lode in this level east. The lode in the 130 east is 3 ft. wide, and worth 3 tons of ore per fm. Jackson's stopes, in this level, are worth 4 tons, Huggin's 2 tons, and Hooper's 3 tons of ore per fm. We have not taken down the lode in the 115 west. We are rising by the side of the lode in the 103 west. Warne's stopes, in the bottom of this level, will yield 3 tons per fm. The lode in the winze sinking in the 90 west continues worth 4 tons of ore per fm. The stopes in the back of this level are worth 2 tons of ore per fm.

stons per im. The look in the winze sinking in the 90 west continues worth 4 tons of ore per fm. The stopes in the back of this level are worth 2 tons of ore per fm.

BOG.—S. M. Rodge, Sept. 29: The engine-shaft is secured 12½ fms, below Jenkins's level. The 50, driving on the north lode, continues to produce lead ore; this lode to the sast has improved, and yielding beautiful ore. This appears to be the top of a good bunch of ore. We have put men to drive a cross-cut 5½ fms. further east out of the middle lode, where in about ½ fm. driving we expect to cut the lode rich. The time pitches continue to yield lead as last reported.—P.S. Since writing I have been all through the mine, and find a cross-cut north of Office shaft, leading into a back lode, which has produced a large quantity of lead, and expect to open up some good ore again.

BRONFLOYD.—M. Barbery, J. Lester, Sept. 28: No change to notice since our last report. The lodes in the various stopes and in the forebreast of the level driving west are looking well, and yielding returns fully equal to recent improved reports. The surface and dressing operations are as usual.

BRYNFORD HALL.—T. Pierce, Sept. 27: The discovery made in the cross-cut driven north of Woodland's vefu looks somewhat better than when last reported, the shale has disappeared, and the vein is from the bottom of the level to the roof. In Hammersley's pitch I have no alteration to notice. The appearance of the Day level has improved within the last few days, and we meet with some small deposits of lead ore in the stones occasionally at the forebreast. The pipes worked from Matthew's shart continue to yield well.

BRYNNOH.—J. Rouch, Sept. 29: The winze-plat in the shallow level is completed,

continue to yield well.

BRYNTAIL.—J. Roach, Sept. 29: The winze-plat in the shallow level is completed, and sinking towards the 25 has been commenced. In the 10 east we have met with a lide underlaying east 4 ft. per fm., and against this the ground is square. In course of we or three days 1 hope to break into the lode on the eastern side of it. Therappears to be an alteration in the stratum, and I anticipate a great improvement in the lode. The topes above the 10 are not so good as usual. The stopes under the 10, west of the winze, are still yielding from 10 to 12 cwts. of ore per fm.

are still yielding from 10 to 12 cwts. of ore per fm.

BULLER AND BASSET.—G. Reynolds, Sept. 27: The engine-shaft being now down to the 80, we have set to the shaftmen to cut a plat in that level, case and divide the shaft complete, fix beavers and clatern, and cut through the lode, when we look forward to a great improvement; as soon as we have thoroughly cut through it to test it value we will at once report thereon. The lode going cast in the 65 is strong and masterly, and of the same appearance as for some time past at this point. As we near the cross-course we have every chance of improvement.

we will at once report increon. The lone going case in the 65 is strong and masterly, and of the same appearance as for some time past at this point. As we near the cross-course we have every chance of improvement.

BULLER AND BERTHA.—Wm. Ratter, jun., Sept. 28: Saturday was our surrey-day, when the following bergains were set:—The engine-shaft to sink below the 22, by dix men, at 94. 10s, per fm.; the lode is 54th wide, containing mundic and spots of copper ore. The 22 to drive west, by two men, at 24. 5s, per fm.; the lode is 2½ ft. wide, of a very promising character: the same lovel to drive east, by two men, at 24. per fm.; the lode is 15 in. wide, of a very promising character: the same lovel to drive east, by two men, at 24. per fm.; the lode is 15 in. wide, composed of gossan and prian.

BWICH CONSOLS.—H. Northey, Sept. 28: New Mine: The lode in the 70 is not looking so well as when last reported, worth 6 cwts. of lead ore per fathom. The stope in the back of the 50 is worth 14 cwts, per fathom. The lode in the 60 is just the same as last reported. The stopes in the back of the 60 are worth 6 cwts. per fathom. The winze in the bottom of the 60 is worth 10 cwts. per fathom.—Old Mine: We have cut into the north part of the lode in the 70 cross-cut, but have not opened sufficient on it yet to state its size; as far as we have cut into it, which is about 1½ ft., it is principally composed of killas, with a little quartz, and spots of copper and lead. We shall commence at once to case and divide the shaft down, so as to get the machine bucket down to draw up the stuff. There is no change in the 50 east to report since last week.

CALSTOCK CONSOLS.—W. B. Collom, Sept. 28: The lode at the engine-shaft is as reported last week, and will yield 3 tons of ore per fm., or 7½ tons for the length of the shaft. In the 36 fm. level east the cross-course is intersected, but not yet cut through; it is composed of flookan and filtor-spar, with a little load, and underlying east from 4 to 5 ft. in a fm.; in the 36 fm. level

times since my last to notice.

CARADON CONSOLS.—William Rich, Sept. 27: During the past week the lode at homasine's shaft has produced some very good stones of yellow copper ore, but it does ot look quite so orey at the bottom of the shaft to-day as it has in the last few jeet sinkage; nevertheless, the lode is still of fair size, and has a good deal of fluor-spar in its omposition: we are doing our utmost to get the shaft down to the 40, so as to drive on he course of the lode as quickly as possible. The lode in the 30 cast is divided in two sta; these branches in the back of the end are poor, but in the bottom of the level they how sood spots of ore.

CARDIGAN CONSOLS.—J. Sanders, Sept. 24: During this week we have fixed enthouse, and done other necessary work in the 10 fm. level at Bog shaft, and are now penthouse, and done other necessary work in the 10 ml. level at Rog shart, and are now in course of sinking below that level. The shaft has been set to sink to the 20, as per bargain, by nine men, for 130/., including fixing penthouse, cutting cistern plat, fixing cistern, lift, &c., which is expected to be completed in four months. The 10 east is not quite so good as it was last week, the yield at present being about ½ ton of lead ore per fathom. There is no other change to notice since my last report.

fathom. There is no other change to notice since my last report.

CARMARTHEN UNITED.—R. Sanders, Sept. 27: During the last month the engine-shaft has been sunk 2 fms. 1 ft. 6 in., and set again on Saturday to nine men, to sink to the required depth (about 3 fathoms) for the 32 fm. level, fork, &c., at 6f. per fathom. The lode is just as last reported, producing ½ ton per fathom. The 22 to drive south, by two men, 2 fathoms, at 3f. per fathom; driven last month 9 feet. The lode in this-end is still looking very promising, spotted with lead, but not to value. I do not calculate to meet with any lead of much importance in this end until we pass the intersection of the caunter lode. The tributers are working with spirit, and I think are gotting fair wages. Our machinery and pitwork are in good order, and working well, having, quite sufficient water for every purpose. I intend to sample to-morrow a parcel, computed 12 tons, of lead ores.

CARVATH UNITED.—R. Hancock. Sept. 26. Law glad to inform your way we have

puted 12 tons, of lead ores.

CARVATH UNITED.—R. Hancock, Sept. 26: I am glad to inform you we have a splendid lods in the 60 end, and also in the winze sinking below the 50; it is the best lode I have ever seen in the mine. I have assayed stones from the 60 end, which have produced 9 thousand 9 ewers of the per 100 sacks. The lode in the bottom of the level is as good as any part.—New Shaft: We have also an improvement in the 10 east, where we have a leader of the ont the south part of the lode, 10 inches wide, worth 8 cwt. of tin

per 100 sacts.

CATHERINE AND JANE.—R. Harry, Sept. 28: Saturday last being setting-day I set to twelve men, to cut down through the old workings for an engine-shaft, from surface to deep adds level, the shaft to be carried 11 feet long and 4½ feet wide, and well secured, per bargain, 60l. Set the shallow adit end, to drive north-west, by one man and one boy, 2 time, at 50s. per fin., the lode is 16 in. wide, producing good stones of ore occasionally, and likely from appearances to become more productive shortly. The

ses in the back of this level, by two men and one boy, at 28s, per fin.; the stopes of the middle adil, by four men and one boy, at 24s, per fathom; a new stope in the content of the deep adil level, north-west of No. 6 winze, by two men, at 24s, per fathom; at stopes south-east of said winze, by two men, at 20s, per fin.; the stopes north-west of solven men, at 26s, for driving, and 26s, for stoping; the stopes south-of dittie, by two men, at 30s, per fin.; these stopes continue to look favourable, and yield on the average from 6 to 7 cwts, of good ore per fin. The new shaft is sunk so below the deep adil level; the lode in the present bottom is full 3 feet wide, and the over 15g (on of ore per fathom; a strong, kindly lode, and likely to be very protive in depth. We shipped a cargo of lead, per the Darri, for Holywell, on Wedmany hast, and are busily engaged in dressing up another parcel. I estimate the quantification of the new of the constant of the content of the content of the Darri, for Holywell, on Wedmany hast, and are busily engaged in dressing up another parcel. I estimate the quantification of the content of the content of the content of the Darri, for Holywell, on Wedman and the content of the content of

ky of ore now on the floors, dressed and undressed, at about 8 tons.

COLLACOMBE.—S. Mitchell, Sept. 27: During the last month the tip-plat in the 6 has been cut, and will, together with the barrow-read, be timbered and made complete his week, when, the lode being only 2 ft. north of shaft, the driving this (98) lovel was till be commenced, and driven on the course of the lode, which will occupy, there being bout 40 fms. to drive, four months to reach the course of ore gone down in bottom of see 4: 8 fms. 1 ft. have been stoped in the 84, and the lode still worth 20°, per fathom. He pitches throughout this mine continue without aiteration. The following barpains were set on Saturday:—The 96 to 'drive west, at 3f. 10s. per fm. To stope the 38, at 1.7 g. 4A new 1. To stope the 38, at 1.7 g. 4A new 1. To stope and secure the 30.

It less per fathom.

CRADDOCK MOOR.—H. Taylor, J. Taylor, Sept. 27: Menadue lode, in the winz inking below the 72, has a promising appearance, but does not contain sufficient ore traine. In the 72 west it is worth full \( \frac{1}{2} \) too of good quality ore per fathom.—Vercoe lode; In the winze sinking below the 72 the lode is worth 2 tons of ore per fathom is 30. I stope in the back of the 72 the lode is worth 2 tons of ore per fathom.—Vivian's Lode: In the 42 west the lode is wort toos of ore per fm.; the end has very much improved during the last day or two in the 52 west the lode is worth \( \frac{1}{2} \) tons of ore per fm.; the 12 west the lode is worth ton of ore per fm.; in the 72 west the lode is worth 2\( \frac{1}{2} \) tons of ore per fm.; in the topes in the back of the 62 the lode is worth \( \frac{1}{2} \) tons of ore per fm.; and the lode in the face of the 62 the lode is worth \( \frac{1}{2} \) tons of ore per fm.; and the lode in the face of the 62 the lode is worth \( \frac{1}{2} \) tons of ore per fm.; and the lode in the face of the face of the 62 the lode is worth \( \frac{1}{2} \) tons of ore per fm..

CROWLWM.—J. Roach, Sept. 29: In the deep adit level, driving west, we have still rge cubes of mundic, and fissures filled with lead ore. I still feel confident that we all most with an excellent bunch or ore when the lode is reached. Our working costs e casy, and the chances of success great.

shall meet with an excellent bunch or ore when the lode is reached. Our working costs are easy, and the chances of success great.

CWM SERON.—J. Boundy, Sept. 26: On Tuesday last a piece of ground fell away in the west-end of the engine-shaft, between the 40 and 54, which has done much damage to the shaft below that level, and in consequence of which no stuff has been drawn from the 70 since that time, and I think it will take this week to timber and secure the same; however, no time shall be lost in getting the shaft ready again as soon as possible for the kibble to work. Saturday last, being our pay and setting-day, the following bargains and tribute pitches were let:—The 70 end to drive east, by six men, at 37. 10s. per fin. : no lode has been taken down since last reported, but we shall take down the lode as soon as the shaft is completed, and the stuff can be cleared out from the end. No. 1 stope, in the back of the 70 west, by four men, at 63s. per fathom: the lode is 7 fix wide, yielding 10 cwts. of lead ore per fathom. No. 2 stope not let; we shall have to put in a stuil hers, which will be done as soon as we have the timber. No. 3 stope, in the lack of ditto, east of shaft, by six men, at 65s. per fathom; the lode is 7 fix wide, yielding 10 cwts. of lead ore per fathom. No. 4 stope, in the back of ditto, by six men, at 65s, per fathom; the lode is 6 fix, wide, yielding 10 cwts. lead ore per fathom. A winze to sink below the 60, east of the engine-shaft, by four men, at 67. les, per fathom; the lode is 1 fix wide, composed of copper, clay-slate, and lend ore, but not sufficient to value. The 30 cross-cut to drive south-west of the engine-shaft, by down men, at 67. les, per fathom. The continue to sink on the south part of the lode. The 60 end to drive east, by two men, at 67. les, per fathom; the ground is much harder for exploration than it has been. The 30 cross-cut to drive south-west of the engine-shaft, by our men, at 67. les, per fathom; the ground is much the same as last reported. A winze to sin

DENHAM BRIDGE.—J. Hambly, Sept. 23: We have an improvemen riving on the south lode; the ground is rather better for driving, and me de. We have got the water out of the west winze, and put the men to sit de of ore. We have also three women employed dressing the ore at surfa

DEVON AND CORNWALL UNITED.—T. Neill, Sept. 27: There is no chaotice in any of the operations of the mine since my last report.

DEVON BUTTERA BUTTERA.—W. Clemo, Sept. 28: On Saturday, the 24th in et the Brake engine-shaft to sink below the adit level, by six men and two labetented 3 fms., at 161, per fm. The lode at the shaft is composed of fine capel, and mundle, with more ore than we have had for some feet sinking, and the gene leations are more favourable for the production of copper in depth.

dications are more favourable for the production of copper in depth.

DEVON KAPUNDA.—Capt. Cock, Sept. 29: Our underground operations are at present confined to driving the 50 cast, on the south lode; the lode in this level has preduced some very good copper ore, and its general character is highly encouraging
fully believe that this lode will be found more productive of copper still further east, well as below this level; I would, therefore, recommend to continue the driving of it

80, and also the sinking of the engine-shaft, for the development of the mine at a deep
point, and if judiciously carried out I see no reason to doubt a favourable result. The
secount-house, with agent's dwelling-house, smiths' and carpenters' shop, store-hous
and other buildings, are in good condition. The machinery is in good working order
The steam-engine is of sufficient power for draining the mine to a considerable depth.

DEVON WHEAL BULLER.—F. Bennett, inn., Sept. 32: No. 2 lode in the 56, was

DEVON WHEAL BULLER.—F. Bennett, jun., Sept. 28: No. 2 lode in the 56, west cross-cut, is 20 in. wide, composed of spar, peach, mundic, and copper ore, yielding sood saving work. The old lode in the winze sinking in the bottom of the 44, west o agine-shaft, is at present poor. Other parts of the mine are without alteration.

DEVONSHIRE SILVER-LEAD.—J. Hodge, J. Phillips, Sept. 29: We are still driving south on the western lode, which is looking promising. There is no change of many

ing south on the western lode, which is locking promising. There is no change of material importance since our last report. 29: Matthewa's shaftmen have nearly completed the skip-road from the 92 to the 102, and we expect to send the skip to bottom sarly to-morrow. The branches in Hoskins's winze are producing saving work, groun lavourable for sinking. The branches in the 92, east of Matthewa's, are rather disordered with fictors of quartz and capel. The branches in the 96 east are producing saving work. We are making good progress in driving below the 70, west of Betteloy's shaft the branches in this end are very much improved, now producing very good work. We have but a few fathoms more to drive to communicate with machine-shaft, and whe this is accomplished the western ends and stopes will be made available for working—North Lode: In the 70, west of cross-course, the lode is 3½ ft. wide, composed countz, peach, capel, and one, with a good leader of ore on the north wall, worth 1 to per fm., and is now opening up tribute ground. The drawing and dressing will process more satisfactorily, having received a better supply of water for our machinery.

DUKE.—S. Cock, Sept. 28: In the 50 cross-cout no change has taken place since mast report; on reference to the plan I find there are about 2 fms. more to drive to interest the first lode, if it keeps its regular underlay. In the 90, west of Gill's shaft, the ode is 18 in. wide, composed of mundic, peach, prian, and tin; ose-half of the lode is awing work, and looking kindly for a further improvement. No alteration in the stopes least a form of the lode is awing work, and looking kindly for a further improvement. No alteration in the stopes

EAST ALFRED CONSOLS .- H. Skewes, Sept. 29: No change of importan

EAST ALFRED CONSOLS.—H. Skewes, Sept. 29: No change of importance.

EAST BERTHA CONSOLS.—W. Goss, Sept. 29: The engine commenced for good on Monday last; the water was soon in fork, and the men working in the bottom of the shaft. I have set 10 inthoms to sink certain bargains for 100f., this will soon get us to a 21 fm. level. The engine not only keeps the water but will draw the stope; the lode and ground is all that can be desired to make a large deposit of copper ore—in fact, we have now good spots and stones of ore in the gossan. We have opencion on the back of the lode for 250 fms. in length, and find it the same improved character, producing rich gossan and copper; in so much so that large rocks of the same can be seen built in the hedges all over the estate, and in all my mining experience I have seen nothing like this gossan and ores scattered over such a large surface of land.

EAST CARADON.—J. Secombe. In driving the cross-cut south in the 40 the ground

EAST CARADON.—J. Seconds: In driving the cross-cut south in the 40 the groups a little easier for progress. In driving the cross-cut south in the 50, from William and, the ground is favourable, and we hope soon to see Simmond's lode. The menarall engaged in desuing the new lode lately intersected in this cross-cut; the lode will see down during the coming week. In driving the cross-cut north in the 50 through its rather hard.

EAST CARN BREA.—T. Gianville, Sept. 28: At the engine-shaft, sinking below it, the lode is 4 ft. wide, mixed throughout with copper ore. In the 26 east the lode leiding 1 ton of ore per fm. The other parts of the mine are without alteration.

EAST GRENVILLE.—G. R. Odgers, Sept. 29: Since my advice of yesterday the mave been engaged timbering Watson's engine-shaft. We are busily engaged taking one foundation for the engine-house, and making a road for carrying the old one. We re also getting the whim round.

re also getting the whim round.

EAST GUNNIS LAKE AND SOUTH BEDFORD.—J Phillips, Sept. 29: The loc
the 75, west of the Red Whim shart, is worth 2 tens of ore per fm., and the stopes i
he back of this level are worth 2½ tons of ore per fm. The stopes in the back of the
8 west are worth 2 tons of ore per fathom. The lode in the 36 is worth 4 tons of ver
ood ore per fm., and is looking very promising for further improvement. We have
nown on thing in the bottom of the winze during the past week. The lode in the 24 sax
worth 2 tons of good ore per fm.; the lode here is 4 ft. wide. We have began a wins
the bottom of this level for ventilation, which is much wanted; the lode here
oroth 3 tons of very good ore per fm. Our stamps are yielding very good work for tin
e shall sample to-morrow about 105 tons of ore: the best parcel will be about 22 ton
and, if anything, of better quality than the last.

EAST HAZEL.—W. Richards, Sept. 29: I have carefully ascertained the altitude of the hill, and the bearing and dip of the lodes, to find at what depths they will be inter-sected in the addit level, and as far as I can decide by those means they will be cut at depths of about 10, 17, 20, 25, and 30 fathoms respectively from surface; the first will intersected within 18 fathoms, and the whole within 70 fathoms driving. I have already referred to the discoveries which may be fairly expected at these depths, and I can n only add that the character of the ground is such that a small outlay will enable to necessary trial to be made.

only add that the character of the ground is such that a small outlay will enable the necessary trial to be made.

EAST ROSEWARNE.—J. James, Sept. 24: We have cut the north part of the lode at the 45 in the elvans; it is 1 ft. 4 in. wide, composed of quartz, mundic, and stones of copper ore. There is every probability of its being productive under the elvan at this level, as we have a good tode in the same position at the 27. In the 43 west the lode has improved during the past week, now 8 in. wide, with stones of ore. In the 33 west the lode is 10 in. wide, yielding 1 ton of ore per fin. In Hallett's shaft, sinking below the 30, the lode is 10 in. wide, yielding 1½ ton of ore per fin. In the 27 east the lode is 9 in. wide, yielding 1½ ton of ore per fin. The stopes in the 22, west of Hallett's, are yielding 4 ton of ore per fin. We calculate to sample on Tuesday next about 46 tons of ore. Our prospects throughout the mine are more cheering than for some time past.

EAST WHEAL FALMOUTH.—W. Hancock, Sept. 27: No. 3 lode in the 40, west of the engine-shaft, is 6 in. wide, composed of flookan and mundic, with occasional stones of silver-lead, the ground being a little softer for driving, and very congenial for lead. According to the bearing of the caunter lode as seen in the bottom of the 30, I calculate what have from 6 to 8 ft. farther to drive to intersect it, unless it has dipped west faster than I satisfipate. We have not cut any more lode in the 30 cross-cut south since my last, consequently I have put the men, to drive west on the branches we have passed through 7 ewis. Of lead per fin. No change to notice in any other part. On Saturday next we intend to elessue our engine and boilers, before on the branches we have passed through 7 ewis. of lead per fin. No change to notice in any other part. On Saturday next we intend to elessue our engine and boilers, before the winter sets in.

EAST WHEAL TOLGUS.—Sept. 24: In the 46, east of the senge. Saft, the lode is 6 in. wide, unproductive. The lode in the 22, east

t end east of the engine-less men have also been est of John's shaft, the is , unproductive; the the notions of the 22, west of John's shaft, the lode is 3 R. withe, yielding 1½ ton of cap-per ore per fathom, and saving work for tin. In the stope in the bottom of the 22, east of John's shaft, the lode is 4½ ft. wide, yielding 1 ton of ore per fathom, worth 201, per fathom for tin. In the stope in back of the 22, east of the same, the lode is 4 ft. wide yielding 1½ ton of copper ore per fathom, and a little tin. In the stope in bottom of the 12, east of the same, the lode is 2½ ft. wide, yielding 1 ton of copper ore per fathom, and saving work for tin.

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL

if WHEAL RUSSELL.—J. Goldsworthy, Sept. 21: The lode in the rise in the cive of the 88 fm. level is of a very kindly appearance, and the cre is making all he rise; the lode is about 4 ff. wide, worth 30l, per fm. The 66 cml is producing tones of yethow copper ore, of a very kindly appearance.

sph. 27: The lode in the rise in the back of the 88 fm. level is fallen off in value, orth 18l, per fm. No change in any other part of the mine.

Oul Goldsworthy, Sept. 25: Hitchins's Engine-shaft: The ground in the 100 end favourable for progress, driving by the side of the lode. The lode in the rise in 6k of the 85 is 4 feet wide, of a promising character, and of the same value as last d. The lode in the 66 end is 2½ feet wide, composed of prian, spar, mundic, and some of yellow copper ore—a kindly lode, and has every appearance of improving. busily engaged in proparing the rods, dec., for Homersham's shaft. There is no list the tribute department to notice since has reperted on.

Bichards, Sept. 29: The ground in the 100 enst continues favourable for pro-

change in the tribute department to notice since has reported on.

— J. Elchards, Sept. 29: The ground in the 100 east continues flavourable for progress. The lode in the rise in the back of the 83, which is up 7 fms., is not so orey; it is still, however, very promising, and worth 154, per fm. The lode in the 66 east is 3 ft. wide, containing capel, mundle, peach, quartz, and occasionally good stones of ore. Homersham's shaft is now nearly complete to the 88.

Iomersham's shaft is now nearly complete to the 88.

FRANK MILLS.—J. P. Nicholis, J. Cornish, Sept. 28: The 84 south, on the ecole, is much as last reported; the stope in the back of this level, on the west lode is diding about 8 cwts of lead ores per fathom. The east lode, in the 72 north, is not reductive as last reported; the end, however, presents a very kindly appearance. Its 72 north, on the west lode, the lode in the end is still very large, and become must offer, containing a small quantity of lead orea, but not sufficient to value. The 60 et an the same lode, is also become easier for driving. There is no other alternation in atwork department. The tribute pitches are, on the whole, much as last reported.

Lutwork department. The tribute pitches are, on the whole, much as last reported.

GARBEG.—W. Sandoe, Sept. 28; Since my report of last week we have communicated the rise in the back of the adit with the winze in the bottom of the 20 fm. leve lince which we have commenced stoping both east and west from the winze shout 9 fd shove where we hoted, and find the lode to yield some good lumps, with a mixture coad ore, and looking very kindly. No change to notice in any other part of the mine.

GREAT CRINNIS.—J. Webb, Sept. 27: The lode at the engine-shaft, sinking below the 80, continues 6 ft. wide, with ore throughout; it is rather improved since last report We have not cut into the lode east of the little slide that shifted it into the 80, but expect we are very mear it. The tribute pitches are yielding core just as for some time.

Aust. The machinery is in good order, and everything going on satisfactorily.

GREAT HEWAS ....! Webb. Sept. 29. The amounts may be a matisfactorily.

past. The machinery is in good order, and everything going on satisfactorily.

GREAT HEWAS,—J. Webb, Sept. 29: The sumpness are busy making several arrangements in the engine-shalt. The ground in the 116 cross-cut is favourable for driving. I commot say how many fathoms we have to drive to intersect the south lode, I do not think it will be over 10 fms. We are patting in trammond in the 106, and clearing and securing the various levels. The ground has been hard in the 76 cross-cut west, but is now improved. The 66 end west continues to open out fin ground. In the 46 west we have a large timy lode. The west part of the mine is looking well, but shall not be able to increase the returns for a little time, but when the newly drained levels are put in good order we hope to do so.

GREAT RETAILACK.—W. H. Reynolds, Sept. 24: Stephen's shaft is not yet hoise to the 20, but will be in a day or two, when thorough ventilation will be secured, and we shall resume driving the 20 end, in which we have a very large and rich lode of blende. In the bottom of the shaft another part has been cut through, which we have avenual 4 ft, in solid blende. The tributers are mising large quantities of blende from the back of the 20. The 30 cast, which is now within 10 fms. of the bunch in the 20, is improving, and yields 2 to 3 tons of good blende per fm. In the 30 west the lode 6 feet behind the end, yields 3 tons for other decomposition of the shaft, sinking terrescated, and both are a little disordered, but will in all probability soon improve.

GREAT SOUTH TOLGUS.—John Daw, Sept. 28: The tode at Lyle's Shaft, sinking

offered soft are a little disordered, but will in all probability soon improve.

OREAT SOUTH TOLGUS.—John Daw, Sept. 28: The lode at Lyle's shaft, sink below the 160, is 3 ft. wide, composed of mundic, jack, and stones of copper ore. In 160 west we are still driving south, not having cut the lode to the west of the side; the particular of the lode is 1 feet wide, producing 2 tons of ore per in the 50 west the lode is 2 feet wide, producing 2 tons of ore per in the 50 west the lode is 14 feet wide, producing 2 tons of ore per in the 50 west the lode is 14 feet wide, producing 1½ ton of ore per im. We have lay sampled 357 tons of copper ore.

In the 50 west the lode is 1/9 not wind, pressuring 1/2 not of the per initially sampled 357 tons of copper ore.

GREAT TREGUNE CONSOLS.—J. Spargo, Sept. 29: We have set a tribute in the back of the 70, west of Robier's shaft, at 10s. in 14.; if the ore bolds good the men will get fair wages. The lode in this level, driving west, is of a very promising nature, and I think we shall soon cut into another bunch of ore. The shaftmen have commenced cutting the plat in the 70, so as to prepare for our sinking to the 50 with all speed.

GREAT WHEAL ALFRED.—M. W. Michell, W. Buglehole, W.m. Arthur, Sept. 24. The lode in the 210 west is 4 ft. wide, worth 31, per fathom; in this level east we are carrying about 3 ft. of the north part of the lode, which is worth 61, per fathom for tin; the south part still remains to be taken down. The lode in the 260 west is 3½ ft. wide, worth 401, per fathom. The lode in the 260 west is 3½ ft. wide, worth 402, per fathom; the former is generally followed by good results for copper. The lode is the 190 west is 3½ ft. wide, worth 121, per fathom. The lode in this level east is 2½ ft. wide, worth 51, per fathom the 100 west is suspended driving for the present, and the men removed to drive on a north branch. No change in the 160 cross-cut, or Whes Mason adit. Our assupling on Tuesday next will be from 265 to 270 tons of improved quality copper ore. We shall sample our tin and lined in a few days, which we estimat at from 2501, to 3001.

quality copper ore. We shall sample our tin and land in a few days, which we estimate at from 2501. to 3001.

GREAT WHEAL VÖR UNITED.—Thos. Gill sept. 27: In the 294, driving east of Borisse's shaft, on the main lode, the lode is 2½ first wide, worth 151, per fm. for tin; in the 295, driving east of Borisse's shaft, on the main lode, the lode is 4 fx. wide, worth 201, per fm. In a rise in the back of the 255, east of Borisse's shaft, an the main lode, the lode is 4 fx. wide, worth 201, per fm. In a rise in the back of the 255, east of Borisse's shaft, an the main lode, the lode is 4 fx. wide, worth about 71, per fm. In the 236, driving east of Borisse's shaft, on the main lode, the lode is 4 fx. wide, producing good stones of tin ore, and looks very promising to improve shortly. In the rise in the back of the 243, east of Bounder shaft, on the main lode, the lode is 4½ fx. wide, worth about 151, per fm. In the 290, driving east of Bounder shaft, on the main lode, the lode is 2½ fact wide, producing good stones of tin ore. In the 273, driving east of Bounder shaft, on the main lode, the lode is 2½ fact wide, producing good stones of tin ore. In the 234, driving east of Bounder shaft, on the main lode, the lode is 25 fact wide, worth from 151, to 201, per fm. In the 234, driving west of Bounder shaft, on the main lode, the lode is 3 fact wide, worth 51, per fm. In the 234 driving west of Bounder shaft, on the main lode, the lode is 3 fa. wide, worth 51, per fm. In the 234 driving west of Wolfe's shaft, on the main lode, the lode is 2 fx. wide, worth 51, per fm. In the 234 driving west of Wolfe's shaft, on The main lode, the lode is 2 fx. wide, worth 525, per fm. In the 123, driving west of Wolfe's shaft, on The main lode, the lode is 1 fx. wide, worth 54, per fm. In the 234 driving east of Sand Bank shaft, on The main's lode, the lode is 1 fx. wide, worth 54, per fm. In the 124 driving east of Metal engine-shaft, on Metal lode, the lode is 1 fx. wide, worth 64, per fathom. In the 125 driving east of Metal engine-

GWYDYR PARK CONSOLS.—H. Rawson, Sept. 29: We have broken down severy fine stones of solid lead ore in the middle level this week, worth ½ ton of ore in. The stopes are also improved; the lode is 15 in. wide, lead ore throughout. Every of the mine is looking better than I ever saw it before.

part of the mine is looking better than I ever saw it before.

HARWOOD.—J. Race, Sept. 23: The end east in No. 2 vein is as last reported; we eff off working it in consequence of the limestone being thrown down, to bring up th tope which is in the plate-bed, and not raising minch or at present. It will take fly reix weeks to bring it to the ore ground, but we intend to get it up as soon as possible hen I believe we will raise ore fast, as we have a good end to begin with, which wil work at a much lower rate after the stope is up to take the water away. We weighed 6 tons 12 cuts, of ore on the 22d.

HAWKMOOR.—J. Richards, Sept. 26: The lode at the engine-shaft is 2 ft. wide, an resy regular, and producing some good work for copper; set to nine men, at 231, per fin to be carried 12 ft. long and 7 ft. wide. In the 50 cast the lode is very large; we have us into it 4 ft., and there is no appearance of any footwall, and from its present characte have every preason to expect an improvement will shortly be met with; this end is set.

water in the end than I have seen since we have been in the grante; I have seen in the at 161, 10s, per fin., stent the month, or cut the lode.

HERODSFOOT.—T. Trevilion, Sept. 24: The lode in the 127 fm. level is 2 ft. wide producing saving work. The lode in the 117 level is 2½ ft. wide, and will yield 10 cwts of lead per fm. The lode in the 106 is 2 ft. wide, and will yield 7 cwts. of lead per fm The lode in the 82 is 15 in. wide, and will produce 3 cwts. of lead per fm. The stope in the 82 is 15 in. wide, and will produce 3 cwts. of lead per fm. The stope in the state are wisiding much as usual. We sold this day 75 tons of lead, a

237, 28, 6d. per ton.

HERWARD UNITED.—T. Pierce, Sept. 27: The level I am driving west of Ward's shaft is much the same as when last reported; from appearances I am inclined to think we are not deep enough at this end of the mine, and we shall have to go down lower. The ved in the new sump is strong, and yielding lead ore to pay for working. I am driving a level eastward to communicate with the one in course of being driven west of Ward's shaft. The tributers in the western sump are getting on well; I would recommend a shaft of 24 yards to be sunk on this sump, which would save considerable labour, inasmuch as it is at present 40 yards deeper than the bottom of Bostock's shaft. The operations in the cross-cut driven north of Crosbie's shaft are without material change.

inasmach as it is at present 40 yards deeper than the bottom of Bostock's shaft. The operations in the cross-cut driven north of Crosbie's shaft are without material change. HINGSTON DOWN.—T. Richards, Sept. 28: The lode at Morris's engine-shaft is gradually improving, and now worth about 3 tons of ore per fathom. The ided in the 110 west is worth from 3 to 4 tons per fm. The lode in the 100 west is without any material change. The rise in the tack of this level is worth 3 tons of ore per fathom. The stope in the back of the 100 west is worth 7 tons per fm. The winse in bottom of the 35 is worth 3 tons per fm. There is no alteration in any other part of the mine. HOLMBISH.—N. Secombs, Sept. 27: The lode in the 145 west continues to produce good stones of ore, but not enough to value. The stope in the bottom of this level, west of Lemon's winze, is suspended, and the man put to open ground for stopes in another place. In the 160 west the men have this week been driving by the side of the lode; the lode has the appearance of continuing very good, and to be equal in value to his week's report. In the 160, east of the diagonal, the lode appears to be gradually improving, and is now preducing some ore for dressing. The western stopes, in the back of this level, are producing 1½ ton of ore per fm. In the sinking of the disconal shaft a fair progress continues to be made. There is no change to notice in any other place.

HUCKWORTHY BRIDGE.—A. Pryor, Sept. 99: The sumpmen are making good progress in sinking Hitchina's engine-shaft below the 15 fathom level; the lode in it is

ional stones of ore. In the 15, driving west from the ross-course, and at present the lode is from 5 to 6 fee

for a further improvement.

HUNTINGDON.—Win. Edwards, Sept. 27: The new machinery commenced operations on Saturday last, and is working most satisfactorily. I regret to say that the lack of the adit broke down a few days ago, which caused the water to rise in the mine, but hope soon to be in fork again: the adit, however, will have to undergo a thorough epair. The engine-shaft is now down about 4½ ms. below the 20, and the lode occupancy producing stones of firs; the shinking of this shaft to the next level will be carried in with the utmost vigour, so as to get under the tin ground gone down in the bottom of the 20 are much the same as last reported. We hall commence stamping and dressing forthwith.

ELLY BRAY 5.5

as see 20. The stopes in the obsc. of the 70 Arc mises the stopes as see rejorded. We shall commence stamping and dressing forthwith.

KELLY BRAY.—S. James, Sept. 24: In the 115 cross-cut, driving south, there has been a hard capel met with during the past week, interspersed with unusdic and quote of copper ore, which we consider is very near the lode, or part of it. The lode has not been taken down in the rise in the 95 east during the past week. The lode in the rise in the 95 west is 1½ ft. wide, yielding stones of ore. There has not been any lode taken down in the 70 west since last report. The lode in the winze in the 56 west is not so productive as last reported, owing to a floor of kilks having crossed the winze, and discordered the lode for the time; but we hope it will be of short duration, as the lode is forming its size and character below the above-named floor, now worth 40f, per fin. for the length of the winze (12 ft.) The lode in the stopes in the back of the same level is of about the same value as last reported, worth from 16f. to 18f. per fin. The lode in the 55 east is still a strong kindly lode, yielding stones of ore and mandic. The lode in the 55 east is 3½ ft. which, and of much the same character as it has been for some time past, producing a quantity of mundic and good stones of ore, and showing indications of an improvement ere long. The lode in the stopes in the bottom of the same level is worth 10f, per fin. The lode in the pitch in the back of the same level is worth 26f, per fin. So change to notice in any of the pitches in operation; they are yielding the usual quantity of ore, and the mon are earning fair wages, and working in good spirits.—Eastern Mine: No alteration to notice at either point during the past week.

LADY BERTHA.—J. Methereil, September 28: Moyle's eagine-shaft is down below

issual quantity of ore, and the mon are earning fair wages, and working in good spirits.

-Eastern Mine: No alteration to notice at either point during the past week.

LADY BERTHA.—J. Metherell, September 28: Moyle's engine-shaft is down below the 41 fm. level 7 fms. 5 ft., and no alteration in the ground. In the 41 cast we have commenced to cross-cout the lode, which we have broken into, and so far it is composed of large vughs of white iron, mundic, peach, and some good rock, black and yellow ore, prian, &c. This end I consider very promising, and is now about 3 fms. 3 ft. west of the cross-course, that is, supposing the cross-course keeps its usual underlie. In the western end, at the same level, I am also able to report an improvement; we have to-day met with a small branch of rich yellow ore and mundic on the south wall, and the ground is altering very fast for the better. I believe in a short distancedriving we shall have the same sort of ground as we had east at the same level. The lode in the 30, east of the cross-course is not so good, now worth full 1 ton of ore per fm. Gray's stopes in the back of the 30, west of Gray's winze, is worth 6 tons of ore per fm. The 30, driving east of Gray's winze, is present producing stones of ore only. Bodda's winze, in the bottom of the 20 west, is down if fm. 4 ft.; the lode is large, and worth 3 tons of ore per fm. From every appearance we are near the lode in Burn's cross-cut, as the ground is altering very much. Dunn's winze is down about 4 ft.; the lode is large and orey throughout, but not worth saving. The following bargains were set on Saturday last:—The 41 east to cross-cut by six men, at 30, per fm. The 41 west to drive by four men, 1 fin. stent, at 81, sep rfm. Burn's cross-cut, 1 fm. stent, at 81, per fm. Burn's cross-cut, 1 fm. atent, at 71, per fm. Burn's cross-cut, 1 fm. atent, at 71, per fm. Burn's cross-cut, 1 fm. atent, at 71, per fm. Burn's cross-cut, 1 fm. atent, at 71, per fm. Burn's cross-cut, 1 fm. atent, at 71, per fm. Burn's cross-cut, 1 fm.

men, at 13d.

LADY ELIZA.—Joseph Thomas, Sept. 29: The driving of the deep adit steadily progresses: the nature of the ground is much the same as last reported. The excavation for the wheel-pit is completed, in the bottom of which the crop of a fine branch of san do ore was discovered, which runs direct towards the adit on the west side of the brook two more branches were broken last Thursday in forming a road to wheel the broken rock from the mouth of the old adit and wince, and to all appearance these branches will form a junction at the depth we contemplate sinking. The removal of rock for placing the pumps and gearing in position is carried on satisfactorily, and with great despatch. The substance of the water-wheel, ironwork, &c., was forwarded from Lannadock in the same of the water-wheel, ironwork, &c., was forwarded from Lannadock in

LEWIS.—W. Bishop, W. W. Martyn, Sept. 28: At the 130, east of skip-shaft, the ode is unproductive; the 20, west of ditto, is producing a little time. In the 120 cast the ode is large, world 51, per fm. The 90 cast, on middle lode, is worth 101, per fm. The 90 cast, on ditto, worth 51, per fm. The 70 cast, on ditto, worth 51, per fm. The 70 cast, on ditto, worth 51, per fm. The 70 cast, on ditto, worth 51, per fm. The 70 cast for skip-shaft cross-cut, is worth 191, per fm. The rise over the 90, on the middle lode, is worth 151, per fm. The winze under the 90 is worth 201, per fm. The stopes and pitches are yielding good quality timework. The next sale of tin, with the two former, will more than pay for the quarter.

work. The next sale of tin, with the two former, will more than pay for the quarter. LLANFYRÄACH.—T. Pascee, Sept. 24: Since my last to you we have cleared the greatest part of the ore stuff from the 14 and 22 at No. 1 shaft, and re-let two stopes in the bottom of the 14, on Gardner's bode, north of the said shaft, to eight and six men, at 27. 10s, per fun., to pay all cost, exclusive of landing; the lode here will yield 29 cuts of lead per fun., and indicates further improvements. At No. 2 shaft the water is cleared since Wednesday last, and the cross-cut cast of said shaft, in the 22, is now being driven by six men until the end of the month, at 6f, per fun., they to pay all cost, exclusive of landing; this driving is to interaset the lode or lodes that large quantities of lead have been raised from in the 14. We are also clearing the stuff from this part of the mine with all speed. I hope to have the unine in a regular course of working by the add of the present month, as we have now plenty of water for the wheels, and to get on with the dressing, which is now being done in all and every department.

MAPKE VALLEY—J. Seccombe. Sent. 23: In diving cant at the 100, to set under

MARKE VALLEY.—J. Seccombe, Sept. 23: In driving cost at the 100, to get under the old workings, the part of the lode carried is producing some good saving work for coper or. This end will in some fathoms further driving the getting under the very poper ore. This end will in some fathoms farther driving be getting under the very poper ore. This end will in some fathoms farther driving be getting under the very poper ore. This end will in some fathoms farther driving be getting under the very poper ore covery, and from present appearances is likely to greatly increase the value of the mine. In driving west, on the Rose Down lode, at the 90, it is worth 81, per fan. In cross-cutting north behind this end to see the north part of the Rose Down lode, which is her split, the ground is rather slow for progress. In driving north at the 80 the ground rather hard. This cross-cut is put out to intersect the north lode, which went though the new shaft between the 50 and 60, and from which some good ore was raised. The centern stope is worth 351, per fan. The lode in the winze sinking below the 81s to worth 1341. Per fan. There are four stopes working in the back of the 80, which are worth on an average 124, per fan. In driving west at the 50 the ground continues showned in sinking Salisbury shaft the men are making fair progress. In driving the cross-cut is out out is rather hard. In driving west at the 40, from Salisbury shaft, on the lode, it is producing saving work.

MACDLIAN.—W. Tregay, Sopt. 24: South Mine: The adit level east measured 3 fms.

MAUDLIN.—W. Tregary, Sopt. 34: South Mine: The adit level east measu 2 ft. 6 in. driven, and the cross-cut 1 fm. 5 ft.; set again to drive east on the co-lode, by four men, at 50s. per fathon, 5 fathons stent, or the mouth. The has this end set to two labourers, at 12s. per fathon, for the mouth, or until we g horse-whim. The lode in the end is very much disordered. There has bee lode passed through during the week, running shout 16° north of east, about 2 composed principally of oxide of iron, quartz, and prian, with a few spots of yeil ore, and slight incrustations of green silicate of copper.

NEWTON.—D. Ress. Sept. 27: In the drift in the face of the heading the

composed principally of exide of iron, quartz, and primi, with a lew spots of yellow coper, and slight incrustations of green silicate of copper.

NEWTON.—D. Rese, Sept. 27: In the drift in the face of the heading there is no wer 2 feet thick of ironstone. About 4 yards from the bottom of the drift, higher there is some good ironstone showing, and I have directed the men to drive right is left through it from the drift. This will be the work for the wet weather, when it annot work to advantage in the patch, which I think cought not to be tonched in weather, as during rain it is impossible to keep the ore free from the redstone. The see some good seams of ironstone in the patch which during dry weather can be ward profitably. In the trial pit they are down upon the soft redstone above the ironstone the men say 2 yards more will put them upon the fronstone, and no doubt it will shall expect to find the ironstone in quantity there, as it evidently increases in the due it is driven down. There must be a large bed of ironstone below, I think, fithis circumstance.

now become more favourable for driving; we are opes in the bottom of the shallow adit have very rfm.; this leads us to anticipate something good

where the more in the deep adit.

WHEAL VOR AND EAST WHEAL METAL.—Joseph Vivian, N. Thom
: Since the general meeting, held June 17, we have sold 17 tons 6 cwt. 3 qrs. 181
s, realising 1398.7 7s., which, compared with the previous quarter, shows an
-fe601, 12s. This is making good progriss, and, Judging from the present appe
the mine, we expect after the ensuing three months the returns will meet
cost. In consequence of our recent recutions at Everbia and Ethe confection cost. In consequence of our recent rections at Branshe and Eliza engine-shat hants' bills have been rather heavy, but in the ensuing three months they we de 2000, per month. We have now employed on tutwork 62 men; on tribuble-billers; I pit and timberman; 20 men at surface, including engineme omiths, carpenters, sawyers, landers, and spallers; on the dressing-floors, 2 15 boys and girls: total, 129. All the machinery on the mine continues to wo

NORTH BASSET.—Thos. Glanville, G. Davey, J. Southey, Sept. 28: In the 132 cast the lode is much the same as reported on last week, yielding I ton of ore per fm. In the winze sinking below the 122 the lode is 5 ft. wide, composed of spar and stones of or in the winze under the 32 the lode is 2½ feet wide, yielding I ton of ore per fm. In the winze under the 32 the lode is 2½ feet wide, yielding I ton of ore per fm. In other parts of the mine are just as usual. We have sampled to-day 86 tons of ore.

NORTH DOWNS.—F. Pryor, Sepf. 24: Our pay and setting went off as usual very rell. I have set the sump-winze to sink below the 40, the sump-shaft to be completed to the 50, also Bennett's shaft to be completed to the 30—certain bargains. The 40 cm 

levels forty-eight men and five boys.

NORTH FRANCES.—J. Moyle, Sept. 24: Eales's shaft is sunk about 5 fms. 3 ft under the 84; the lode is 4 ft. wide, composed of soft spor, can, peach, and flookan; the country rock is of a very promising white granite for mineral. The 84 is driving west of Eales's by four men, at 2£, 168, per fm.; the lode is 2½ ft. wide, composed of spar and peach, unproductive—ground a little harder for driving through. The lode in the 86, sast of Eales's shaft, has a very kindly appearance; it is composed of soft same place seatward. The 36 is driving west of Eales's by four men; the lode is 4ft. wide, composed of spar and peach, and gossan; I have put two men to open a few fathours, to see what change may take place seatward. The 36 is driving west of Eales's by four men; the lode is 4ft. wide, composed of spar and peach, with spots of grey ore. The winze is sinking on Wright's lode, in the addit level, by six men, at 9½ per fm.; the lode is 1½ n. wide, composed of spar and peach, with spots of grey and yellow copper ore; the anderlie is about 3 ft. south in a fm. Hunt's shaft is sinking from surface by twelve men, at 30, per fm.; the ground appears to be changing for the better; the killus is amin coming in from the north, cutting out the elvan; we calculate to sink 2 fms. in this month. The tribute place in the back of the 72, west of Eales's shaft, is working by twelve men, at 12s. in 11. for tim. We sampled and sold this month 40 tons of timstuff.

NORTH GREAT WORK.—J. Maffett, Sept. 26; In the deep adit end, on the south

II. for tin. We sampled and sold this month 40 tons of tinstuff.

NORTH GREAT WORK.—J. Maffett, Sept. 26; In the deep addit end, on the south lode, no lode has been taken down since my last report. The lode in the rise behind the end is 1½ ft. wide, and producing a little grey and black copper ore, a very promising looking lode. We have not yet commenced driving on the north lode.

NORTH LEVANT.—R. James, J. Bennetts, Sept. 28: The 10, driving east on the north lode, and the winze sinking below, are yielding low price this unf. No. 1 stope in back of the 10 is worth 61. per fm. No. 2 ditto is worth 161. per fm. The deep adited, east of the engine-shaft, is poor. The winze in the bottom of this level is worth 121. per fm. No. 1 stope, in back, is worth 101, per fm. No. 2 ditto is worth 61, per fm. The

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ID STANTON.—E. Niness, Sept. 22: Stanton: We have resumed five commonced from surface; I find we have about 9 fms. more ate it with the adit level we have recently cleared.—Thor's Wood: he foctway to get to the 50, and preparing for a survey of all the Shaft: We are now down about 38 yards; the character of the ny alteration since my last.

NITED.—G. Reyribids, Sept. 27: In consequence of the sinking-lift avy we were obliged to suspend sinking the shaft, therefore we cut red the couth lode, which presents the same appearance as in the out 2½ feet wide, and we have broken some good copper ore from it. Uthme to case and divide the shaft, and to make necessary arrange-eper. The engine lode going west in the 42 is still looking promisers to stopes for copper ore and blende are much the same as when last we nearly all the steam-whim on the mine, and shall commence at 10.

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s. 3 ft n; the g west var and the 84, pench, ny take . wide, ing on e, com-e about er fin.; om the tribute 12s, in

on the stope in dit et d, 121, per a. The

medy. When this is finished I hope to resume sinking the shaft.

i.—T. Taylor, Sept. 26: During the past month we have driven the 50 west, y lote, 3 fins. 0. ft. 4 in.; in this drivage the lode has varied from 2 to 3 ft. 1 principally composed of peach, mundic, spar, and prian, intermixed with rore; this end is going into new ground, therefore I think it advisable to drivage as far as possible; set to two men, at 4l. per fin. We have also 0 east, on Kelly Bray lode, 4 fins. Ift. 10 ins.; the lode is about 2½ feeting a large quantity of mundic and peach, intermixed with quartz and copies only about 5 fins. from the lead lode. Owing to the water not sinking led we are obliged to clear the 10b, to take away the stuff from the 100 cast; ady cleared about 25 fathoms, and hope by the end of this week to have it have also cleared up 6 fins. of the count-house shaft below the 10b. The in the 112, but not low enough to commence working.—Tribute Settings: 8, at 14s. 64., and one at 10s. in 1l. We have raised about 3 tons of No. 1 No. 2 lead ore.

with the set is a set in the set

cut a small branch in the 78 cross-cut, south from Michell's shaft, which is 2 in, wide in the back of the end, and 41 in, wide in the bottom, consisting of yellow ore and quarts, and the water is still cozing from the south, which gives us reason to think that we are getting near a lode.

SPEARNE MOOR.—T. Anthony, C. Ellis, Sept. 27: The lode in the 110, driving east of the engine-shaft, at 111, per fm., is worth 81, per fm. That in the 100, driving east of engine-shaft, at 111, per fm., is worth 181, per fm. In the 100, driving east of engine-shaft, at 111, per fm., is worth 181, per fm. In the 100, driving east of engine-shaft, at 111, per fm., is worth 181, per fm. In the 100, driving east of engine-shaft is being sunk by the side of the lode, so that we cannot are anything about its worth—price for sinking 141, per fm. No. 1 stope, in the back of the 100, is worth 104, per fm., stopping at 51, per fm. No. 2 stope in back of the 100, is worth 122, per fm., stopping at 51, per fm. No. 2 stope in bottom of the 90, east of engine-shaft, is worth 51, per fm., stopping at 51, per fm. No. 3 stope in bottom of the 90, east of engine-shaft, is worth 54, per fm., stopping at 51, per fm. No. 3 stope in bottom of the 90, east of the engine-shaft, is worth 54, per fm., stopping at 51, per fm. No. 3 stope in bottom of the 90, east of the engine-shaft, is worth 84, per fm., stopping at 51, per fm. The above-mentioned places are being worked by 32 men and 15 boys. In addition to these we have 22 men and 10 boys working on tribute from the 80 to the 20, at from 14s. to 18s. in 11, having 50, per ton for their tin. On the whole, the mine is in a far state, and will, when we have ot the additional nine heads of stamps to work, which we are erecting with all speed yield a good profit.

spects are generally better than last month.

TAVY CONSOLS.—W. Goss, R. Goss, Sept. 29: Since our last the men have been engaged in taking down the lode in the 68 end east; the lode is very large, composed of hard quartz, with spots of mundle and ore. We are not yet out of the linduces of the vugh we have had in this end. In the 56 there is no change since our last. In the 64 the lode increases in size, producing mundle, interspersed with copper ore, but not enough to value. In the 36 no lode has been taken down since our last, and the tribute pitches continue without alteration.

TINCROFT.—Wm. Teague, J. Andrew, Sept. 27: Highburrow Lode: At the engine-shaft, sinking under the 173, the lode is producing saving work for tin. In the 173 divising cast of shaft, the lode is a treasnit now. In the 173, driving cast of shaft, the

ope at present.

TRELOWETH.—T. Richards, Sept. 24: In sinking the engine-shaft below the 110 we
dd the lode maintains its size, being 7 to 8 ft. wide, and will yield 10 to 11 tons per
1. of copper ore. The winze sinking cast of the engine-shaft, below the 110, will yield
tons per fm. The lode in the 110 end west will produce 1 ton of ore per fm. The lode
the 110 cast is principally composed of mundic, with stones of ore; we expect an imovement in the value of it. In the 80, west of Woodfall's shaft, on the south part of
to lode, we have not cut the dip of ore in the winze or stope, which will turn out 6 tons
if mi. in the latter. The other pairs of the mine not much altered. Pitches just the
me as last reported. We purpose sampling 130 tons of copper ore on Tuesday next.

TRELYON CONSOLS.—R. James, E. Pooley, Sept. 28: There is no change nine.—Trelyon Lower Mine: The lode is taken down and still worth 141. per fat

TRELYON CONSOLS.—R. James, E. Pooley, Sept. 28: There is no change in this mine.—Treiyon Lower Mine: The lode is taken down and still worth 144, per fathom.

TRETOIL AND MESSER UNITED.—R. Knapp, Sept. 29: Edwards's shaft is sunk 8 sthoms under the 20. Next month we shall reach the 30, whence by a short cross-cut we shall soon intersect both Messer and Mine Park lodes; we shall then, on one or the other of them, drive west to the junction, which takes from 30 to 40 fathoms from this point. Meanwhile we shall continue sinking Edwards's shaft to the 40, where we purpose cross-cutting the several promising parallel lodes seen in the south cross-cut adilt. There is no alteration at the new shaft, on Mine Park lode, excepting the lode in the winze in the bottom of the adilt is getting larger. The winze in the bottom of the adilt, on the Hill Park lode, is very much improved, and down about 4 thichms, yleiding 1½ ton of good quality ore per fathom. We have got through the run in the adilt over the tin ground, and shall at once commence sinking a winze there; should the lode here correspond in value to the back immediately over, it will be a valuable piece of ground. We shall now forthwith proceed with the 20 below adilt to reach the run of or ground, which, if the old working plan of the mine is correct, may be accomplished in about two months. Rusself's shaftmen are engaged in cutting ground for bearers, preliminary to fixing plunger-lift in the 30; as soon as this is done we shall proceed to clear the 40, in order to drive the cross-cours that is carrying tin, one of the best features in connection with this part of the property.

TREW KATHA.—G. Richards, W. Rowe, Sept. 28: The engine-shaft is down 8 fms. 2 ft. below the 90. The new engine-shaft, in the north ground is down 10 fms. below the surface. Darling the past week we have intersected and passed through a beautiful flookan silde, thickly interspersed with mundle, since, which the water has increased.

UNITED MINES (Tavistock).—J. Tucker, Sept. 28: The new adit, to convend tinstuff from the shaft to the stamps, is communicated with same; this lead work being fushed we are in a position to get down all our staff by a tind thereby save a great deal every month in horse hire. Our mine is looking vary acquaintities of stuff broken both underground and at surface. We haupply of water, which is likely to last the winterthrough, when we shall make any acquaintities of the staff of the winterthrough, when we shall make the staff of the st

present lotion of the shaft. In the winze sinking below the 60, about 19 fms. north of the shaft, the lode is 2½ to 3 ft. wide, of improved appearance, and yielding good ore. In the 60, north of said shaft, the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 15 cwts. of lead of isad ere per fm. The stopes in back of the 60, two north and one south of the above shaft, are yielding on an average I ton of lead ore per fm. Tribute department much as usual.

WEST ALFRED CONSOLS.—S. Lean, R. Stevens, Sept. 27: Since last report we have intersected the lode west of the cross-course in the 85, and, although not free from that intence, we have a good bunch of ore in the bottom of the level, and up 4 ft. in the end, worth 161. Per fathom. There is a decided improvement here, when compared with the level above over this place, and we have no doubt shortly to be able to report a good course, where the ground is favourable. We hope in six weeks from this time to communicate this with the 75, when we shall be in a better position for breaking ore than we have ever yet been. The lode in the 75, west of last-mentioned cross-course, and only worth 401, per fathom in the bottom of the end, and 30f. above. We have commenced stoping the back of this level, where the lode is mixed up with the cross-course, and only worth 201, per fathom: the hope soon to get into the course of rich ore driven through in the level. The lode in the 55 to-day there is a branch of orderly ore, 6 in. wide, in the north part of the level. I think from what I saw this morning that there is more lode standing north, so that the indications are good for a better state of things in this level soon. In the 65 the tributers, about 3 fms. behind the end, are stripping down the lode, which is large and dreday, and carrying with it a branch of solid or about 8 in, wide; this is a pleasing feature, when we take into account that we had no ore in the level above over this place, and that this level is only coming under the orey ground seen in the lovel. The 75 to-day is equal to our pre

art are producing some tone of gos expensions and are producing some tone of gos expensions.

WEST SHARP TOR.—Wm. Richards, Sept. 26: Some good stones of rich copper ore vive been obtained from Morris's engine-shaft in the past week. The part of the lode rried in the 110 west yields some very good stones of black and yellow copper ore—a nolly end. There is no change in the other points.

WEST TOLYADDEN.—S. Thomas, Sept. 37: The lode in the 20 end is from 12 to in. wide, composed of quartz, mundic, and yellow copper ore. In the bottom of the dithere is a branch of yellow copper ore 10 in. wide and 2 ft. high from the bottom of the end. We have six men in the end driving from 1½ to 2 fathoms a month.

— Sept. 28: The lode in the end is improved since vesterfay, and is producing rich tones of copper ore. I believe we are near the run of ore ground. The end is letting at more water. We sampled to-day a further quantity (6 tone) of good ore.

WEST WHEAL MARGARET.—T. Uren, Sept. 28: We are driving the 16 fm. level

sunk 30 fms. below surface, which will do for an engine-shaft with a little repairs. WEST WHEAL TREVELIAN.—J. D. Osborn, Sept. 24: We have nothing new to report in the 38 fm. level, east and west, as the shaftmen have been busily engaged in cutting and dividing Cater's engine-shaft this week. On Monday next we shall throw the hibble to this level, when we shall arsume driving east and west. I find to-day in taking down the lode in the winze in the bottom of the 20 that it is looking much better than when reported on last week, quite changed—a very kindly lode. The 90, driving when the control of Cater's, on Fark lode, is very much myrowed, of a beautiful quartz, grey and black ore for 2 ft. wide, swing work; should this lode continue to improve for the next 6 ft. driving, we shall be enabled to commence dressing. Our prospects never looked so theoring as at the present time. We have been sloping in the back of the 90, and next

he here is pretty much ground in the back of the level north.

L.—W. Roberts, Sept. 28: The following tutwork bargains were set, indistow's engine-shaft to sink under the 69, by nine men and three n.; the lode in the shaft is 2 feet wide, producing stones of good ore e 60, to drive west of Angove's winze, by fathom; the lode is coasional stones of ore. The 69, to drive west of Angove's winze, by fathom; the lode is 16, foot wide, producing stones of ore. The 70, the cross-cut west of the western engine-shaft, by four men, at 41. z to south, by three men, at 21. 10s, per fm. A winze to sink under the to 51, per fm., in which the lode is 1½ foot wide, chiefly mundic, with

tion, for shout 2 fms. in length, it is worth from 74, to 84, per fm. We have placed four men to drive east of cross-course, on the same lode, where the ground is finourable, and the lode some 8 or 10 in. wide, carrying mundic, with spots of ore. We have no alteration to communicate in any other part of the mine.

WHEAL BULLER.—J. Davey, J. Davey, jun., J. Johns, J. Brown, Sept. 20: The 70, driving east of Kistle's shaft, on the tin lode, is worth 201. per fathom. We have a winze under this level, which is also worth 200. per fathom. Also a stope in the back, near 30 fms. behind this end, worth from 801. to 1001, per fathom. Also a stope in the back of the 60, which is worth 401, per fathom for tin. We must here observe the ground is opening very much better for tin than any person could calculate on; for instance, the lode when we commenced stoping in the back of the 70 was from 3 to 4 ft. wide, and it has become much larger by stripping down the sides of the lode, and is now from 17 to 18 ft. wide, and branches still remaining, which is also the case in the stopes in the back of the 60, and the work is much richer than we had in driving the levels.—North Lode in the 50, west of Stevens's shaft, its producing stones of copper ore s; which is also the case in the 60, driving west of Stevens's shaft, and west of Hocking's cross-course. The other parts of the mine are without much alteration.

WHEAL CHARLOTTE.—R. Kendall, J. Penberthy, Sept. 28: The engine-shaft is sunk 4 fms. below the 60; lode 18 in. wide, yielding 1 ton of copper ore per fm. The 60, east of this jant, is suspended. The 60, west of engine-shaft, is improving; we expect a good lode shority. The stopes in the back of this level are looking very kindly to make a good run, of ore ground. The stopes in the lovel of this level are looking just the same as last reas a good run, of ore ground. The stopes in this level are looking just the same as last reported. The stopes in the back of this shaft, is suspended. We have sampled 214 tons of copper ore p

been driven 20 fms. for the quarter, part of this distance through a very fine lode; set to drive by four men, at 41, per fathom, and helds out good prospects; two pitches in the back of this level are let at 2s. 6d. and 4s. in 11. The 10 has been driven 26 fms., about 8 fms. of which was through a strong corey lode, being a continuation of the same shoot of ore risen agen 11 fms. from the back of the 22; this cad, for the present, is not so good, the lode having been split by a horse of killas, but carrying a small leader of are on either wall; set to two men, 31, per fathom. We have set one pitch in tack of this lavel, at 4s. 6d. in 11. The cross-cut in the 34 is now 5 fms. north, and have not yet met with any footwall, but passed through a very large lode, showing occasional rich deposits of gray, black, and yellow ore. We purpose driving on its course, when we met with the footwall. We weighed off on the miles, on Saturday last, 35 tons of ore, and hope to get 133 tons for the next sampling at Totnes. The points referred to warrant me in stating we have materially added to our prospects and reserves; the former are good, which we hope soon to see verified in the shape of increased returns.

WHEAL EXMOUTH.—W. Skowls, J. Nicholls, J. Rodda, Sept. 28; The sugine-shaft is set to sink 4 fms, shent, at 111. 10s. per fm. The 72 cross-cut west is being driven as fast as possible, but the ground is at present rather hard. The lode in the wine sinking the 60 is not quite so good as it has been, but it will now yield from 4 to 5 cwts. of lead ore per fm. The 60 north, on earl tode, is worth 1 ton of lead ore per fm. The 70 north continued so until holed, when it will be taken down; we shall then be able to state its size and value. We have resumed the driving of the 40 north to-day by two.

MILLIAM The internal continued so until holed, when it will be taken down; we shall then be able to state its size and value. We have resumed the driving of the 40 north to-day by two.

MILLIAM The internal colors of the lode, and

both not sufficient to value. The cross-out west, from the 10 south, has not as yet intersected any lode. All the machinery is in good working order.

WHEAL GRENVILLE,—G. R. Odgers, Sept. 29: The shaftmen have been engaged getting out the ground for the cistern below the 90, is which the north part of the lode is improving; it is full 2 ft. wide, composed of black and grey ore, in quartz and prian, presenting very much the appearance of the lade in the western end (90). The lode in the 90 east is opening; in the back of the end there is a good stone of ore. After locking at the lode in the 80, where it began to make ore. I am expecting an alteration in this place for the better shortly. The lode in the 90 west is from 3 to 4 feet wide, of black and grey ore, embedded in quartz, prian, &c.; a pretty lode; but the water, being so much, carries away the black ore; it is sufficient to supply a 6 or 7-inch box; shout 5 or 4 fms. behind the end the lode is pretty well drained, and I am thinking of commencing a rise next week in a good lode, worth full 20%, per fm., which we can rise for about two guineas, after which we shall push on this end with all speed. The lode in the 80 went is 16 in. wide, of quartz, letting out water freely, and looking more kindly than for some time past. The stopes in the back of this level are not looking so good boday; it he lode is very much subject to patches. The lode in the 80 went is 15 fmces wide, composed of quartz and good stones of ore; a kindly lode. In the stopes in the back of this level there is a good lode, but I have placed the men to rise against the winze is producing good stones of ore; a kindly lode. In the stopes in the back of this level there is a good lode, but I have placed the men to rise against the winze is producing good stones of ore; a kindly lode. In the stopes in the back of this level there is a good lode, but I have placed the men to rise against the vinze; after it is communicated with we shall be able to break more stuff. The lode in the water is produ

WHEAL GRYLIS.—J. Moroom, Sept. 28: The 19 east, on north lode, is protone of tin, but not much to value; the stopes in the bottom of this level are, per fm. The pitches on this lode are, on the whole, looking pretty well. At Wheal Grylis and Buller's shart bar pitches have fail aring the past month. Other things are much as last reported.

during the past month. Other things are much as last reported.

WHEAL KITTY (St. Agues).—M. Edward, T. M. Thomas: The engine-shaft is now down nearly 11 fms. below the 90; the lode is 2½ feet wide, and worth 112, per fm., and produces some good stones of tin occasionally. The lode in the 90 west is 3 ft. wide, and worth 141, per fm.; in the same level cast it is 3½ feet wide, and worth 112, per fm.; and in the rise against the winze in the back of this level is is 3 feet wide, and worth 114, per fm. The lode in the 32 cast is 3 feet wide, and worth 114, per fm. The lode is 10 per fm. The lode is 10 per fm. The lode is 2½ feet wide, and worth 114, per fm.; and in the rise we are putting up in the back of this level against the winze sinking from the 72 the lode is 2½ ft. wide, and worth 91, per fm. The lode is the 72, cast of cross-corse, is not yet in a sottled state, but will, no doubt, become so as we extend the level in that direction. In the winze sinking below this level the lode is 2 feet wide, and worth 87, per fm., and we expect to communicate it to the rise in the back of the 32 in the course of a few days more.—Holgste's Shaft: This shaft is now down 9 fms. 2 feet below the 82; the lode is still 3 feet wide, and worth 107, per fm. The shaft is now down 9 fms. 2 feet below the 82; the lode is still 3 feet wide, and worth 107, per fm.; and water now begins to issue freely from the end, which is a good indication. The lode in the 54 west thas a very promising appearance, being 2½ feet wide, and worth 97, per fm.; the 54 west thas a very promising appearance, being 2½ feet wide, and worth 97, per fm.; the down for the per from the past.

WHEAL MARY GREAT CONSOLS.—T. Richards, Sept. 27: The engine-shaft will be down for the per from the course of a few days. The 55 west to the course of a few days. The 55 west to the course of a few days. The 55 west to the course of a few days. The 55 west to the course of a few days. The 55 west to the course of a few days. The first water to the course of a few days. Th

times much the same as for some time past.

WHEAL MARY GREAT CONSOLS.—T. Richards, Sept. 27: The engine-shaft will be down for the next intended level (the 110) in the course of a few days. The 85 wes is without any material alteration. The 75 end men have been rising against the winz below the 62, which is now communicated; the ventilation thereby is very good, an stoping commenced to the west, and to all appearance this ground will give good returns of copper ore. The driving of the end is again resumed. There is no change to notice in the 62 and 50, no lode having been taken down since last advice. The lode is Shill-hill's adit, driving west, produces some good stones of ore. In Michell's shaft the ground continues easy of progress, the lode in which is much of the same prantisin character. The pitches are yielding fair returns.

WHEAL MARY ANN.—P. Clymp. H. Hodge, J. Harris, Sept. 29: The lode in the

character. The pitches are yielding flat returns.

WHEAL MARY ANN.—P. Clymo, H. Hodge, J. Harris, Sept. 29: The lode in the 160 north is 1 ft. wide, producing good stones of lead; in the same level south it is 3 ft. wide, and worth 5l, per fm. In the 150 north it is 3 ft. wide, and worth 5l, per fm. In the 140 north it is 3 ft. wide, and worth 5l, per fm. In the 140 north it is 3 ft. wide, and worth 5l, per fm.; in the same level south it is 4 ft. wide, and worth 12l, per fm. In the winze sinking under this level south it is 2½ ft. wide, and worth 11l, per fm. In the 130 north it is 2 ft. wide, and worth 7l, per fm.; in the same level south it is 2½ ft. wide, and worth 10l. per fm. Clymo's shaftsen have completed enting the plat in the 120, and are now engaged in casing sand dividing the shaft from the 110 to the 120. The stopes are pitches are producing much as usual.

WIELAL MARGERY P. Jones J. Penbow W. Regers, Sept. 29. We have a

WHEAL MARGERY.—R. James, J. Benbow, W. Rogers, Sept. 28: We hamprovement in two of our bottom ends. The 90, west of Wellesley's, is worth! ore per fm. The 80, west of American's, is worth 2 toos of good ore per fm.; it see were worthless last week, but have now a good appearance. Other parts without c WHEAL MARY EMMA.—Capt. Doble, Sept. 28: We are sinking the engine r six men; the lode is improving in depth.

WHEAL POLLARD.—J. Nance, Sept. 29: The lode in the bottom of the shaft sink ag below the 45 shows very kindly indications; it is now spotted with yellow coppere throughout. The lode in the 45 and, driving west, continues much the same.

ore throughout. The lode in the 45 and, driving west, continues much the same.

WHEAL SIDNEY.—W. Edwards, Sept. 29: The north engine-shaft is down to the
40, and 10 sathoms more is set for 1151, the men to receive a bonus of 51, provided they
get to the 50 by Christmas; the ground being still favourable, it is hoped that this will
be accomplished, the sinking hitherto having been carried on in a highly satisfactory
manner, the men during the last sink working unceasingly from early on Monday morning to late on Saturday night; although earning good wages we have made them a pre-sent of 31., it being our determination to push this important operation with the utmost
vigour, so as to get under the rich lode gone down in the bottom of the 46 with the least
possible delay. The bottom of the mine is still looking well, and No. 2 winze, in the 34,
is somewhat improved. The tribute and other parts of the mine without any material
change. Our stamps our now in full work, and having a very large pile of thatuff as
unrice, we hope to have 9 tons of black tin ready for sampling in two or three weeks.

WHEAL TEHIDY.—John to black the case of the court of sampling in two or three weeks, which the far small and unproductive. In the 70 east the hole is 6 inches wide, and produce ones of ore. In the 60 east the lode is 6 in. wide, producing stones of ore; this en purpose suspending for the present, and put the men to sink the winza below third which will produce \( \frac{1}{2} \) for of copper ore per fathous. In the 60 fathom leves—out south there is nothing new since it was last reported on. We expect to sample day about 14 tons of copper ore.

WHEAL TRELAWNY.—W. Bryant, W. Jenkin, Thos. Grenfell, Sept. 29: Smith

Bo-day about 14 tons of copper ore.

WHEAL TRELAWNY.—W. Bryant, W. Jenkin, Thos. Grenfell, Sept. 29: Smith's shaftmen, having completed dividing and casing the shaft, have resumed the cutting of the plat at the 162. The lode in the 152, north of Smith's shaft, is 2½ feet wide, producing 7 cwts, of lead per fathom; in the same level south it is 1½ foot wide, producing 5 cwts. of lead per fathom. The lode in the 142 north is 2 feet wide, producing 7 cwts. of lead per fm.; in the same level south it is 3 fix, wide, producing 10 cwts. of lead per fm. Chippindale's shaft is sunk 2 fms. 6 ft. under the 132, the lode in which is 2 ft. wide, producing 5 cwts. of lead per fm. The lode in this level, north of this shaft, is 2 feet wide, producing 3 cwts. of lead per fm. In the 152, south of Trelawny's shaft, is 2 feet wide, producing 3 cwts. of lead per fm. In the 143 south the lode is 3 feet wide, producing 3 cwts. of lead per fm. In the 143 south the lode is 3 feet wide, producing 3 cwts. of lead per fm. in the same level north we are driving in killas by the side of the lode. The lode in the 129 north is 2 fce wide, producing a little ore. The lode in the rise in the back of the 107 north is 2 fc. wide, producing a little ore. The lode in the rise in the back of the 107 north is 2 fc. wide, producing a little ore. The lode in the 152 north is 2 fce wide, producing a little ore. The lode in the rise in the back of the 107 north is 2 fc. wide, producing a little ore. The lode in the 120 north is 2 fce wide, producing a little ore. The lode in the rise in the back of the 107 north is 2 fc. wide, producing a little ore.

Sampleo, on the Fith Instant, it test the property of the company of the property of the company of the property of the proper level, on Allen's branch, are worth on an average 121, per banoun. An evalue that under the 83, east of the same shaft, on the south branch, is worth 141, per fathom. In the cross-cut south of the same level there is no change to notice since lest report. The stopes in bottom and back of the 73, east of the same shaft, are yielding low price tinstuff

the cross-cut south of the same level there is no change to notice ance mer report. An estopes in bottom and back of the 73, east of the same shaft, are yielding low price tinstuff WHEAL UNION.—T. Glanville, Sept. 28: At the new shaft, staking below the 33, the lode is 3 feet wide, composed of spar, mundle, and stones of copper ore. In the 33, west of the new shaft, the lode is 2 feet wide, yielding stones of copper ore.

WHEAL UNITY CONSOLS.—W. H. Reynolds, Sept. 23: We have this day set the singline-shaft to be such below the 30, by six men, at 15t, per fm. The 30, east of engine-shaft, by three men and three boys, at 3t. 10s. per fm.; the lode is worth 10t. to 12t. per fm. A rise in the back of the 39, by three men, at 2t. 10s. per fm.; the lode is worth 12t. to 14t. per fm. The 56, east of stat-rod shaft, by six men, at 4t. 1e. per fm. the lode, although yielding some good work far ore, is rather discussed, but having had a very good lode the greater part of the distance from the 56, I have no doubt that we shall soon have a good lode in both ends, and specify lay open good tribute ground. The prospects of the mine are very encouraging.

YARNEER.—J. Hampton, J. Medlin, Sept. 27:—No alternation to report at the 30. The 30 west is improving; the stopes are just as last reported. We intend to let the carriage of ore to quay on Salarday next. We have intersected a very promising lumns in the south stift, about 4 inches big on an average, composed of prian, friable quartz, mandle, gossan, &c.

DIED,—At Job's Hill, near Crook, in the county of Durham, on Sept. 16, Mr. Henry Winship, aged 77 years, for many years an overman at the Newbottle and Seaton Dukval Collieries. Respected by all who knew him.

With this week's MINING JOURNAL WE give a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET, which contains—Geological Rambles through the Mining Districts of South Devon—No. V.; Mining Prospects of the West of Ireland—No. VI.; The War Department Experiments on Iron; Colliery Inspection—The Reports; New Theory of the Solar System; The West-phalian Coal Fields—Size, Importance, and Geological Character—its Mines, Miners, and Capitalists; Sale of Mineral Property and Land in America; The English in Brazil—St. John del Rey Mining Company, Morro Velho; Self-Acting Machinery; Railway Breaks, &c.

pany, Morro Velho; Self-Acting Machinery; Raniway Breaks, &c.
We are compelled, owing to great pressure upon our space, to omit several important papers, including—"Geological Notes on the Mineral Districts of Spain;" "The Remarkable Metalliferous Character of the Weardale District, Durham;" "The Burham Brick, Pottery, and Cement Company," &c., which will appear in a Supplemental Sheet with our next Journal. For the same reason, the remarks of Messrs. Cooke and Crofts upon the Mining Market, and "What is Said and Done at the 'Corner'" cannot be published.

## The Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Gres, &c

METAL MARKET-London, September 30, 1859.

COPPER. & s. d.	BRASS. Per. 1b.
Copper wirep. lb. 0 1 2	Sheets 101/d111/d.
ditto tubes 0 1 214-0 1 234	Wire 1012d
Sheathing & bolts 010	Tubes 121/4d13d.
Bottoms " 0 1 01/4	POREIGN STEEL. Per Ton.
Old (Exchange) , 0 0 10%	
Best selectedp. ton 110 10 0	
Tough cake 107 10 0	The state of the s
Tile 107 10 0	English, Spring 18 0 0-23 0 0
Burra Burra n 107 0 0-108 0 0	Besseiner's Engineers Tool 44 0 0-
IRON. Per Ton.	0.00
Bars, Welsh, in London . 6 15 0-7 00	QUICESILVER 7 0 0 p. bottle
Ditto, to arrive 6 12 6-	Control of the contro
Nail rods 7 10 0	SPELTER. Per Ton.
Stafford, in London 7 15 0-9 0 0	Foreign 20 5 0
Bars ditto 8 5 0 9 10 0	To arrive 20 15 0
Hoops ditto 9 0 0- 9 15 0	gDec.
Sheets, single 9 5 0-10 10 0	In sheets 27 0 0-28 0 0
Pig. No. 1, in Wales 3 15 0-4 15 0	m snews
Refined metal, ditto 4 10 0-5 5 0	TIN.
Bars, common, ditto 5 17 6-6 0 0	English, blocks136 0 0
Ditto, merchant, in Tees 6 10 0-6 15 0	Ditto, Bars (in barrels) 137 0 0
Ditto, railway, in Wales 6 0 0-6 5 0	Ditto, Refined
Ditto, Swed. in London. 11 10 0-16 0 0	Banca
To arrive 12 5 0	Straits
Pig. No. 1, in Clyde 2 11 6- 2 12 6	TIN-PLATES.*
Ditto, f.o. b. in Tees 2 10 0- 2 11 0	IC Charcoal, 1st qua. p. bx. 1 11 6- 1 18 6
Ditto, forge, f.o.b. in Tees 2 8 6- 2 10 0	IX Ditto 1st quality 1 17 6- 1 19 6
Staffordshire Forge Pig. 3 10 0- 3 12 6	IC Ditto 2d quality 1 9 6- 1 11 0.
Weish Forge Pig	IX Ditto 2d quality , 1 15 6- 1 17 6
THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T	IC Coke 1 6 0
LPAD.	IX Ditto , 1 12 0
English Pig 22 0 0-22 10 0	Canada platesp. ton 13 0 0-13 10 0
Ditto sheet 23 0 0	In London ; 20s, less at the works.
Ditto red lead 23 15 0-24 0 0	
Ditto white 30 0 0-31 0 0	Yellow Metal Sheathing p. lb. 10d.
Ditto patent shot 25 0 0-25 10 0	Indian Charcoal Pigs 6 10 0
Spanish 21 10 0	in London
• At the works, Is. t	o Is. 6d. per box less.

REMARKS.—Scarcely any alteration has taken place in our market; nearly all metals have assumed a very quiet aspect—in fact, very inactive. Copper.—During the last few days the market has been a shade firmer, on account of some orders for shipment being put in hand, and to-day, per telegraph, we learn an advance has been effected in the standard, which has added to the stiffening tendency. Although no rise in fixed rates is at present anticipated, yet the upward movement in the price of ore has a good effect, and buyers are more eager to get their orders accepted.

IRON.—The market continues dull, but prices are unaltered. Merchant bars to be brought forward, 6l. 10s. to 6l. 12s. 6d.; Staffordshire bars of best quality, 8l. 5s.; Swedish bars, 11l. 10s. to 12l. 10s., according to specification. Scotch pigs are easy at 51s. 3d., at which figure they have been mostly quoted.

LEAD is dull of sale, and prices easy.

SPELITER.—No sales of importance are reported. There are buyers at 20l., but at the moment sellers require 5s. per ton more, and not much could be bought even at 20l. 5s.

Thy.—English is steady but quiet. Foreign has changed hands at rather lower rates. STEEL.—A good business has been done in Swedish.

Levenson Serve 29 —Great anathy prevails in our market entributable. Scarcely any alteration has taken place in our market

Liverpool, Sept. 29.—Great apathy prevails in our market, attributable in a great measure, as regards Staffordshire iron, to the approach of the general quarterly meetings of the trade, the preliminary meeting of the ironmasters having been held to-day in Wolverhampton, when existing prices for the so-called "marked" brands were confirmed, and although no change was expected, buyers prefer occasionally to wait the result of these quarterly gatherings before giving out orders of any magnitude. Welsh bars are inactive, and operations on a limited scale. Scotch pigiron is attracting little attention among speculators, with the prospect of Welsh bars are inactive, and operations on a limited scale. Scotch pigiron is attracting little attention among speculators, with the prospect of diminished foreign shipments the remainder of the year, and the price for warrants is about 51s. 3d., cash, f.o.b. in Glasgow. The shipments during the week from the Clyde were 11,486 tons, against 10,476 tons in the corresponding period of last year. Copper is dull of sale, and prices remain unchanged. Lead is not in much request, but prices are fairly supported. English tin is quiet, and transactions small. Tin-plates are slow of sale, without any parcels in second hands specially pressing on the market. The following are the quotations:—Iron: Welsh bars, 6l. 5s. to 6l. 7s. 6d. to arrive, 6l. 10s. as warehouse; Staffordshire, best bars, 7l. 10s. to 8l. 5s., according to quality; nail rods, 7l. 2s. 6d. to 7l. 7s. 6d.; hoops, 8l. 10s. to 9l. 5s.; sheets, 9l. to 9l. 10s.; Scotch pig-iron, g.m.b., 6ls. per ton.—Copper: Cake and tile, 107l. 10s. per ton; sheathing, 1s. per 1b.—Lead: Pig, 21l. 15s. to 22l.; sheet, 23l.; shot, 25l. per ton.—Tin: Common, 136l.; refined, 137l. per ton.—Tin-plates: IC coke, 25s. to 27s.; charcoal, 31s. 6d. to 32s. 6d. per box, delivered f.o.b. here, usual terms.

Boston (U.S.), Sept. 10.—The demand for mining shares is gradually increasing, and the prices, with a few exceptions, show an improvement over our quotations of Aug. 31. Ingot copper continues firm, at 24 c.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 22.—We have no improvement to report in metals; on the contrary, the market is a shade duller for iron since our last issue, and lower rates have been accepted. Looking at the large shipment from England, especially in the month of June, we do not see any immediate prospect of improvement. Stocks daily accumulating. Copper dull, except Brazier, which has slightly advanced. Spelter declining.

In the London Coal Market during the week there has been less business doing, and prices have slightly declined. On Monday the whole of the ships at market (44) were cleared off at former rates, 17 going to supply gas contracts. On Wednesday there was no alteration in the price of house coal, but trade was not so brisk. Hartley's and manufacturers' were a trifle lower. There were 81 ships at market, of which 20 remained unsold at the end of the day; of the 61 sold, 34 went to supply gas contracts. Yesterday there was very little animation, although of 68 ships at market only 11 remained unsold. Hartley's and manufacturers' were steady, but house coals were a little lower. Of the 57 ships sold, 22 went to supply gas contracts. The quotations at the close of the market were:

—Best house, 18s. 3d. to 18s. 9d.; seconds, 16s. 6d. to 17s. 3d.; Hartley's, 14s. to 15s.; and manufacturers', 12s. 6d. to 13s. 6d.

Coal Exports for August.—Messes, Laird, of Liverpool, in their Monthly Circular, give the following particulars respecting the British Coal Trade:—The total exports during August were—from the Northern ports, 353,048 tons; Yorkshire ports, 27,388 tons; Liverpool, 71,220 tons; Severn ports, 160,045 tons; and the Scotch ports, 48,170 tons—making a total of 659,821 tons, against 585,537 tons in the same months of the previous year. The total exports from Jan. to Aug. were 4,499,956 tons; in the same period of 1858, 4,229,824 tons, being an increase of 270,632 tons.

The imports of metals, metallic minerals, and articles identified with The imports of metals, metallic minerals, and articles identified with mining into the port of London since our last report have been:—Copper: 788 cakes, 954 tiles, 1417 ingots from Port Phillip; 229 cakes from Melbourne; 4679 pieces from Seville; 1 cask of old from Hobart Town. Copper Ore: 20 tons from Seville; 14 serons from Barcelona. Tin: 500 slabs from Rotterdam; 200 slabs from Amsterdam. Tin Ore: 9 casks from Port Phillip. Spelter: 1938 plates from Hamburg; 39 casks, 89 cases, 46 sheets, and 59 casks of nails from Antwerp. Zinc: 211 packages from Antwerp; 25 casks from Rotterdam. Lead: 588 pigs from Malaga; 745 pigs from Almeria; 1949 pieces, and 40 casks from Hamburg. Iron: 8573 bars from Gothenburg; 58 tons from Bombay; 60 pieces from Hobart

Town; 6 tons from Port Phillip. Steel: 200 kegs from Hamburg; bundles from Gothenburg. Quicksilver: 4000 flasks from Cadiz; an quarter casks from Santander. Plumbago: 99 barrels from Ceylor casks from Rotterdam; 43 casks from Hamburg; 21 casks from Phillip. Arsenic: 20 casks from Hamburg. Brimstone: 250 tons Girgenti. Alum: 100 casks from Rouen. Saltpetre: 7106 bags Calcutta; 711 bags from Bombay. In addition to the above, 753 to copper ore were imported at Southampton from the Cape of Good He

The following are the Government Returns of the exports of a identified with mining, the produce and manufacture of Great Britain eight months ending Aug. 31, 1859; and also as compared with a months ending Aug. 31, 1858; extracted from the "Accounts related to Trade and Navigation," published by the Board of Trade;—

DECEMBED VALUE FOR EIGHT MONTHS ENDING ADDUST 31.

1859.

Total£6,562,653	£2,263,439 2,480,154 £ 622,961 1,633,347 = 2,256,368 £6,999,901	Inc. £ 1:
Machinery :	£ 622,961 1,633,347 = 2,256,368	**** 4
Steam-engines £ 806,159 Other sorts . 1,559,334=2,365,493 Total £6,562,653 Metals:	1,633,347 = 2,256,368	
Other sorts 1,559,334=2,365,493  Total	1,633,347 = 2,256,368	
Metals: -		
Metals: £6,562,653	£6,999,901	
Metals: -	£6,999,901	
from Mrs. A con sen		
fron -Pig £ 792,369	£ 627,571	
Bar, bolt, and rod 1,376,778	1.653.887	
Railway 2,678,747	3,065,106	
Wire 137,565	146,411	
Cast 571,702	588.497	
Wrought 1,950,289=7,407,400	2,030,860 = 8,112,333	
Steel 362,626	525,068	
Copper-Unwrought 389,512 .	492,581	1
Sheets 1,072,598	947,943	
Wrought 282,849=1,744,959	172,056 = 1,602,580	
	61 001	
0 Brass   96,217   Lead—Pig, sheet   299,760	341,741	
	307 440 400 304	
mr	217,696	**** 6
le Tin-Unwrought 183,425	1,147,601=1,365,297	
Plates 911,134=1,094,559	1,147,601=1,365,297	**** 27
m-1-1 #12 #20 #20	#10 101 dag	-
Total£17,673,980		
Less decrease machinery		
Ditto copper		
Ditto brass	4,9	52 = 25
		THE REAL PROPERTY.
Total increase	***************************************	£1,49

The Chemical Market has been very dull during the week, but prish have not materially varied. Of saltpetre about 2000 bags have been at by private bargain at 34s. 6d. for ref. 12½ to 11; 37s. for ref. 8½ to 7; in 39s. for ref. 5 to 3½ per cent. A parcel of 300 bags to arrive has been at 50s. 3d. At bargain, Bombay ref. 30½ fetched 27s. 6d., and ref. was bought in at 25s. 6d. English refined is quoted 39s. to 40s., at manufacturers have plenty of orders. The present stock is 3717 magainst 2942 at the corresponding period of last year. In brimstone at amount of business has been done, at 8l. 17s. 6d. to 9l. for best second There have been sellers of sulphate of copper at 39s. The other arish usually quoted in this place remain as last reported.

The settlement of the fortnightly account in the MINING SHARE MA was particularly heavy this week, and passed off remarkably well. certain extent business transactions were interfered with early in the by the preparations for the settlement, but, on the whole, a very satisfactory ory amount of business has been done, and the market leaves of buoyant condition. The demand for dividend stocks on behalf general public is unabated, and large purchases have been made in dron Consols, Herodsfoot, Wheal Clifford, Grambler and St. Aubyn Caradon, Craddock Moor, East Russell, Kelly Bray, Tamar Consols, Caradon, Craddock Moor, East Russell, Kelly Bray, Tamar Console, I vidence Mines, Margaret, North Minera, Central Minera, Treloweth, S Park, Cook's Kitchen, Craddock Moor, North Basset, Wheal Grent East Grenville, Wheal Mary Ann, Great Alfred, Vest Alfred Consols, Herodsfoot shares advanced to 20½, but left off at 19½ to 20½; a largeb ness has been done, but the market closed less firm; the ore (75 tons) been sold for 23l. 3s. 6d. per ton—a price rather less than the last; at meeting, on Wednesday next, we understand the sales of ore to be cred will show about 70l. more than the sales of the previous four most whilst the cost of the last four months, from sinking the new shaft as increased royalty from 1-20th to 1-15th, will exceed that charged in previous account nearly 300l.; we do not anticipate, therefore, a lar whilst the cost of the last four months, from sinking the new shaft asly increased royalty from 1-20th to 1-15th, will exceed that charged in previous account nearly 300L; we do not anticipate, therefore, a larged independent of the last. North Basset have been in good request, and a vanced to 7\(\frac{1}{2}\), \(\frac{1}{2}\); an improvement is said to have taken place in the bost level. Alfred Consols have been more in request, and advanced to 3\(\frac{1}{2}\), \(\frac{1}{2}\) the mine is looking better in the 140 and 150 east, and a further importment will of much service. North Robert, 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 3\(\frac{1}{2}\); the last sale is understood have yielded a small profit, and the next sampling will be of higher quility and more ore, and the cost will be less. Wheal Treweath, 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 3\(\frac{1}{2}\); the last sale is understood have yielded a small profit, and the next sampling will be of higher quility and more ore, and the cost will be less. Wheal Treweath, 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 3\(\frac{1}{2}\); the last sale is understood that enew shaft, in the north part of the sett; when first discovered costeaning the lode was 3\(\frac{1}{2}\), wide, with quartz, gossan, and lead of a we fine description, and a fine lode is expected in the 15; if met with the will be a great rise in shares, and already parties are picking then a from 1853 to 1857 the mine, from the neighbourhood of the old engineshaft, paid 6553\(\frac{1}{2}\). As in dividends; in this part the lode is expected to cut in the 100 fm. level also in about four months. West Trevelyan shan have been in good demand at 2 to 3, but no sellers; the mine is in we few hands, and firmly held; the lode in the 20 end has improved this set to 30\(\triangle \). Per fm., and driving for 3\(\triangle \). Tose, or fm.; a call of 5\(\frac{1}{2}\), per fm. and driving for 3\(\triangle \). Tose, or fm.; a call of 5\(\frac{1}{2}\), per fm. have been sunk in the shaft, and about 60 tons of ore raised from the next sampling, of 13\(\triangle \) tons, will n clading the steam-engine; the silver sold since the last meeting reamental 1119L. 5s. 5d. Wheal Grenville have been largely dealt in at 3½ to 1½ and leave off firm, buyers; the lode is improving in the bottom of its shaft, below the 90, and in the 90 west it is from 3 to 4 feet wide, with a great deal of black ore, which the water washes away. A few fathomste hind the end, where it is well drained, a rise is to be commenced in the lode, worth 20L per fm.; the next sampling, in three weeks, will be first 30 to 40 tons of good ore. East Basset, 152½ to 157½, ex div, and is quite so firm; at the meeting held on the 27th the accounts showed profit of 3544L. 5s. 11d. on the two mouths, and a dividend of 7L pshare was declared, leaving 104TL 11s. 9d. in hand; the 90, accounts the report, is still poor; the 75, west of new winze, is worthered fathom; a rise above the 70, west of new winze, 150L per fm., for 9 fis fathom; a rise above the 70, west of new winze, 150L per fm., for 9 fis long; the 70, east of new shaft, 20L per fm.; sinking below the 70, well 15L per fm.; the stope in back of the 80, 120L per fm.; the stope in back of the 70, 100L per fathom; on the tin lode there are four pitch at work, at 7s. 6d., 8s., 8s., and 12s. in 11. Stray Park shares have been at the 160 is said to be looking better, and the mine general improvement of the stope of the standard of the 10 proposed of the 10 proposed of the 10 proposed of 15 physics; but a report that the lode in the winze was not looking 4 me nuderstand the standard of the 10 proposed of 15 physics; but a report that the lode in the winze was not looking 4 me nuderstand the man account of the 10 proposed the proposed of 15 physics; but a report that the lode in the winze was not looking 4 me nuderstand the proposed of 15 physics and 15 physics are nuderstand the physics and 15 physics an 9], buyers; but a report that the lode in the winze was not looking well caused a reaction, and they leave off 81 to 81; we understand 93, buyers; but a report that the lode in the winze was not so well caused a reaction, and they leave off 83 to 83; we understand when the rise has been communicated with the winze, and which ough when the rise has been communicated with the winze, and which obtained take place very shortly, driving will be commenced at the 88 east, and good lode is expected; and in anticipation of this event, and in expectation also of an improvement in the rise—we have heard it hinted, indeed, hit he lode is standing by the side of the rise, and may be cut into some day large purchases have been made. Rosewarne and Herland, 14½ to 15½ the 10 fm. level at Bowling-green is still worth 100t, per fm., and the six improves in sinking. Wheal Buller, 90 to 100; the last report showships in the best incomments to the tindepartment. North Down shaft the 10 fm. level at Bowling-green's sun worth 10 the last report shows a improves in sinking. Wheal Buller, 30 to 100; the last report shows as mine is looking much better in the tin department. North Down share have advanced to 8\frac{1}{2}, 8\frac{1}{2}, and in request; a further improvement has taken place in the mine. North Busy, 5 to 5\frac{1}{2}; the mine is improving and doin well. Wheal Ellen, 8 to 10 buyers; this mine is improving, and the older cut worth 30\frac{1}{2}, per fathom. Grambler and St. Aubyn have is from 40 to 50, owing to an improvement in the 36, the nature of which we have not, however, learnt. West Caradon have been largely dealt is

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£1,7(8,1) 2 = 256,1 ...£1,491,0 , but prise e been soi a to 7; an re has been and ref. o o 40s., an 3717 mg nstone a fai est second ther article

E MARKE in the wa ves off i chalf of de in W ubyn, We oweth, Sm l Grenvill 75 tons) hi last; at the be credite

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es have been ves off 16 to 1 improving

I improving rose to \$\frac{9}{2}\$ t looking \$\frac{9}{2}\$ t looking \$\frac{9}{2}\$ time for extstand that it cleast, and it cleast, and it cleast, and it some day—14\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$1\frac{3}{2}\$ and the share that stake ing and doint, and the share rose in that stake ing and doint, and the old have rise incree of while the property of the cleast that the stake in the

and advanced to 144 cum div., leaving off 187½ to 140 ex div.; the accounts showed a profit of 2620l. 1s. on the two months' working, and a dividend of 4l. per share was declared, leaving 2732l. in hand; during the meeting a telegram was received, stating that the lode in the 10 was worth 20l. per fm., and the 17 also worth 20l. per fm. Pedm-an-drea, 35s. to 37s. 6d.; at the meeting the accounts showed—tin sold, 3035l. 4s. 10d. in the two months, and after deducting coals, &c., 2109l. 9s. 3d. was left to credit of next account; the high price of tin should enable this mine soon to make good profits. Copper Hill, 105 to 110; at the meeting on Thursday the mine paid its first dividend, of 2l. 10s. per share. Craddock Moor 36s. to 38; this mine is likely to create some attention as the shaft gets down towards the deeper levels on Menadue lode, in West Caradon. Kelly Bray have been largely dealt in this week, at 3 to 3½; mine improved, and the lode in a winze before the 70 end west is turning out upwards of 10 tons of copper ore per fm.; other parts of the mine are looking well; the present sampling is 170 tons of better quality ore, and leaving 200l. profit on the month. Tamar Consols, 3½ to 3½, and a good business done; the dividend, we hear, is likely to be 3s. per share on Monday. South Caradon, 230 to 235, cum div.; at the meeting on the 27th the accounts showed a profit of 1786l. 11s. in the two months; a dividend of 2048l., and a bonus of 512l., altogether 5l. per share was declared, leaving 2385l. 9s. 6d. in hand, this hagnes is less than thet covided covers to be. South Caradon, 230 to 235, cum div.; at the meeting on the 27th the accounts showed a profit of 1786l. 11s. in the two months; a dividend of 2048l, and a bonus of 512l, altogether 5l, per share was declared, leaving 2385l. 9s. 6d. in hand; this balance is less than that carried over at last meeting by nearly 800l., the costs being 3000l. per month; no report is given of this mine, but the purser writes, that should the standard keep up, there is every probability of keeping up the dividends. Bedford United, 73, 73; Carn Brea, 80 to 85; Catherine and Jane, 11s. 6d. to 12s. 6d.; Cook's Kitchen, 114, 124; Drake Walls, 30s. to 32s. 6d.; Great Alfred are flatter, 27s. 6d. to 30s.; Great South Tolgus, 14 to 144; Hingston Down, 4½ to 4½, and not so firm; North Crofty, 8 to 8½; North Roskear, 17 to 19; Par Conosls, 12 to 12½; Providence Mines, 42 to 44; South Bassett, 11½ to 12½; South Carn Brea, 2½, 3; St. Day United, 20s. to 22s. 6d.; Tincroft, 4½, 5; Tolearne in good request at 24s. to 26s.; Tolevadden, 4½, 5; Trelyon, 21 to 23; Vale of Towey, 12s. 6d. to 13s. 6d. Weadron Consols, 43 to 45; at the meeting a dividend of 2l. per share was declared. West Seton, 395 to 405; East Caradon have advanced to 40s., 45s.; Wheal Basset, 165, 170; Wheal Clifford have risen to 280, 290; Wheal Harriett, 17s. to 19s.; Wheal Kitty (Lelant), 11½ to 12; Wheal Ladcott, 3½ to 4; Central Minera, 5 to 5½; North Minera, 2½ to 3. Wheal Margaret, 53 to 54, buyers; a good improvement has taken place in the 100. Wheal Mary Ann, 34 to 35; Wheal Trelawny, 27½ to 2½; Pendeens, 3½ to 4; we understand the mine has been specially inspected, and the report fully bears out the remarks we have made from time to time, as to the ore improving in quantity and quality in depth.

On the Stock Exchange, a large amount of business has been trans-

On the Stock Exchange, a large amount of business has been transacted during the week. The following prices are officially recorded in British Mining Shares:—Alfred Consols, 4, 3%; East Wheal Russell, 9, 8\(\frac{1}{2}\), 17\(\frac{1}{2}\), 11; Wheal Mary Ann, 34\(\frac{1}{2}\), Grambler, 47\(\frac{1}{2}\), 7amar, 3\(\frac{1}{2}\). In Foreign and Colonial Mining Shares the prices were:—Pontgibaud 7\(\frac{1}{2}\), 6\(\frac{1}{2}\), 47\(\frac{1}{2}\), 48; Fortuna, 3\(\frac{1}{2}\), 3\(\frac{1}{2}\), 3\(\frac{1}{2}\); United Mexican, 2\(\frac{1}{2}\); North Rhine of South Australia, \(\frac{1}{2}\); Port Phillip, \(\frac{1}{2}\).

There has been but a slight alteration in the tone of the market "outside" for Foreign and Colonial Mining Shares. There has been a demand for Cobre, Pontgiband, and English and Australian Smelting, but without materially affecting the price of shares. Transactions have taken place in the following:—Bon Accord, 14s., 16s.; Fortuna, 3\(\frac{1}{2}\), \(\frac{1}{2}\), Pontgiband, \(7\frac{1}{2}\), \(7\frac{1}{2}\); Worthing, 10s. 6d., 12s.; Port Phillip, \(\frac{1}{2}\), \(\frac{1}{2}\); United Mexican, 2\(\frac{1}{2}\), 2\(\frac{1}{2}\); Cobre, 47s., 48; Mariquita, 14s., 15s.

At Truro Ticketing, on Thursday, 3474 tons of ore were sold, realising 20,343l. 12s. The particulars of the sale were—Average standard, 129l. 5s.; average produce, 6\(\hat{g}\); average price per ton, 5l. 17s.; quantity of fine copper, 231 tons 6 cwts. The following are the particulars:—

	1200	e.		LOUN.		Stand	ard.			rı	roduc	e.		- 1	Price	per	80	m.			•	rre co	oper.
	Aug.	25		2486		£125	19				69%				£5	12	6					£85	10
	Sept.	1		3005		123	7				73%				. 6	15	6					87	15
	**	8		8191		128	6				69%				. 6	8	6			٠.		85	6
	10	22		4364	*****	139	4				63/4				. 5	9	6					86	0
	19	29		3474	*****	129	5				63%				- 5	17	0					88	0
-	Compa	wed	with	h las	t wee	k's s	ale.	th	ıe		dva	ne	e	h	as l	een	i	in	tì	he		stane	lard

17. Is. 6d., and in the price per ton of ore, about 1s. 5d. Compared with the corresponding sale of last month, the advance has been in the standard 3/. 6s., and in the price per ton of ore 4s. 6d.

The following dividends have been declared during Septemb	er:	-	
	ount		
Wickiow£10,000	0	0	
Devon Great Consols 7 0 0 7,169	0	.0	
East Basset 7 0 0 3,58	0	0	
South Caradon	0	0	
Mary Ann 2 0 0 2,040	0	0	
West Caradon 4 0 0 2,049		0	
South Frances 3 10 0 1,730	0	0	
West Basset 0 5 0 1,500	0	0	
Wendron Consols	0	0	
Grambler and St. Aubyn 2 0 0 973	0	0	
Wheal Ludcott 960	0	0	
Wheal Buller 2 10 0 640	0	0	
Copper Hill 2 10 0 640	0	0	
Trelyon 1 0 0 575	0	0	
Central Miners 0 4 0 500	0	0	
Wheal Charlotte 0 1 6 386	5	0	
Craddock Moor 0 5 0 263	15	0	
Linares 0 7 6 5,622	0	0	
Total£12,227	0	0	

At South Caradon Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 2558. 18e. 6d.; copper ore sold, June, 3621. 19e. 3d.; July, 4126. 19e. 11d.; sand sold, I.; Rev. G. P. Norris for income tax, 391. 4s. = 10,648.4 ls. 8d. —Mine cost, merchants bills, and sundries, May, 2934. 14s. 11d.; June, 3667. 17s. 3d.; leaving credit balance, 4645. 9s. 6d. The profit on the two months' working was 1786. 11s. A dividend of 2048. and a bonus of 512. (together 5l. per share) were declared, and 2955. 9s. 6d. carried to credit of next secount. Capt. Peter Clymo reported that their prospects in the mine were much the same as for a considerable time past, and, should the standard keep up, there is every probability of maintaining the dividends.

At West Caradon Mine meeting, on Thursday (Mr. A. Harris in the chair), the accounts showed a credit balance of 622st. 7s. 7d. A dividend of 2048t. (4t, per share) was declared, and 4780t. 7s. 7d. carried to credit of next account. Details will be found in another column.

per share) was declared, and 47801.75.7d. carried to credit of next account. Details will be found in another column.

At Wendron Consols meeting, on Tuesday, a dividend of 2l. per share was declared, leaving a balance of 362l. 18. 10d. to be carried to credit of next account.

At Pedn-nn-drea United Mines bi-monthly meeting, on Thursday, the accounts showed—Balance last account, 2293l. 12s. 36.; tin soid, 3053l. 4s. 10d.—5528l. 17s. 3d.—Labour cost, Jane, 1171l. 2s. 10d.; p. 3d.; in soid, 3053l. 4s. 10d.—5528l. 17s. 3d.—Labour cost, Jane, 1171l. 2s. 10d.; p. 512l. 4s. 9d.; merchants' accounts, 804l. 12s. 10d.; secretary, office reat, clerks, stationery, postare and other stamps, &c., for June and July, 26l. 13s. 1d.; Morris and Son, printing and account-books for half ay ear, 12l. 4s.; and diffuse accounts, 41 lls. 3d.; leaving balance to next account; 2109l. 9s. 3d., axainst which the liabilities are 1115l. 17s. 4d. for dues and nierchants' accounts; and 662l. 10s. payable in Jan. and Feb. next, upon shares relinquished in 1858. The deficiency is likely to be made up in the enuing sales.

At North Wheal Busy meeting, on Sept. 22, the accounts showed—Tinstuff sold, Juny, 252l. 9s. 64; Aug., 520l. 10s. 7d.; Sept., 442l. 4s. 4d.; mundle sold, 5l. 12s. 4d.; blende sold, 14nc. 1373l. 16s. 90.—Balance instandid, 3dl. 8s.; labour cost, direc months ending June, 734l. 17s. 4d.; dector and club, 8l. 9s.; Interest and commission, 10l.; bord's dues, 76l. 13s. 4d.; bench as been by shafts sunk 15 fns., by levels driven 230 fns. During the same time minerals have been sold to the amount of 410l., which have been raised from the depth of 32 fns. below surface. The mine is opening well, and he considers there is every probability of the shareholders being rewarded for their perseverance and outlay.

At the Gawyon Conner Mine meeting, on Monday (Mr. J. E. Mathew)

of 41.91., which have been raised from the depth of 32 fms. below surface. The mine is opening well, and he considers there is every probability of the sharcholders boing rewarded for their perseverance and outlay.

At the Gawton Copper Mine meeting, on Monday (Mr. J. E. Mathew in the chair), the accounts showed a debit balance of 1121. 7s. 10d. A call of 1s. 6d. per share was made. The committee were re-elected. The report of the agent, Capt. J. 6Hl, legelier with the details of the proceedings, will be found in another column. At the North Dolcoath Mine meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. H. W. Wood in the chair), the accounts showed, after deducting 450f. for the purchase of a steamengine, a credit balance of 3337, 9s. From the reports submitted to the meeting (which, together with the details, will be found in another column); twill be seen that this property continues to be of an exceedingly promising character. The silver, it appears, is found in a beautiful gossan, near an eivan, which runs nearly parallel with the lode. There are three cross-courses in the self, and silver has already been sold to the amount of something like 50901. As the deep adit level is only about 15 fms. from surface it is, of course, impossible to estimate to what extent silver may be found. Some of the samples taken from that portion of the mine has produced upon assay upwards of 3000 ozs. to the ton. By the best mining authorities in Cornwall it is believed that the lodes which travers. North Dolcoath are a continuation of the Delcoath north beles, one of which, known as the silver course, has produced about 30000, worth of wilcrous ruby silver ores, and, moreover, it is in connection with the same elvan as North Dolcoath, which may be seen by examining the cross-section of Dolcoath. A cross-cent has been commenced in the northern part of the sett, which will intersect another lode, supposed to be of considerable value, as already there has been over taken away which has produced upwards of 200 ozs, to the ton. Confident expectations ar

most eminent success will accrue. The resignation of Mr. Stephens, one of the mem of the committee, was accepted, and Mr. Winkworth was nominated by the Chair to fill the vacancy. That gentleman, however, desiring some little time to consider matter, it was resolved that the committee be empowered to elect a committeema fill the vacancy.

Ill the vacancy.

At Wheal Edward meeting, yesterday (Mr. Fielding in the chair), the ecounts showed a debit balance of 2221. 13s. 6d., including three months costs against two months' returns. A call of 2s. 6d. per share was made. Elected. Details of the proceedings will be found in another column.

At the Dale Mine meeting, yesterday (Mr. Joseph Proceer in the chair), he account showed a credit of 3321. 15s. 6d. Details of the proceedings will be found

At West Wheal Trevelyan meeting, on Thursday, the accounts showed a balance of 5361. against the adventurers. A call of 6s. was made. The agent's report was of a very satisfactory nature. It stated that the shaft is now down to the 5s, and driving has been commenced east and west at this depth by the side of the tode, which is large and promising. In the winnes between the 20 and 28 the lode is worth from 31, 10s. In the 20 west the lode is worth from 31, 10s. In the 20 west the lode is being driven for 31, 10s. per fin. The 20 and 38 will be pushed on with all dispatch to come under the ore in the 20, and the 28 will reach the point in about four months, and the 38 in five months. There is a fine lode going down in the bottom of the 26, and some of the ore is of very rich quality, making a produce of 60 per cent. In the bottom of the 28 cast there is also a good branch of ore going down, when the sum of the 26 cast there is also a good branch of ore going down, worth full 131, per fin., and this (the 39) will be driven under as fast as possible. The prospects of the mine are exceedingly encouraging; and seeing that the lode is the same that made very large returns many years since in the Owen Vaan Mine, immediately to the west, there is every probability, at the levels in West Trevelyan are extended in that direction, that a large deposit of ore will be met with.

At Great Wheal Busy meeting, on Thursday (Ms. 1, E. Method.) another column.

At West Wheal Trevelyan meeting, on Thursday, the accounts she

probability, as the levels in West Trevelyan are extended in that direction, that a large deposit of ore will be met with.

At Great Wheal Busy meeting, on Thursday (Mr. J. E. Mathew in the chair), the accounts showed a debit balance of 24221, 19s. 24. A call of 5s. per share was made. The committee were re-elected. Details in another column.

At the Great Sheba Consols special general meeting, on Monday (Mr. Whitton Arundell in the chair), the committee of liquidation were requested to proceed to the mine and take such steps as they may consider desirable for the interest of the company. A call of 5s. per share was made, to meet the renewed draft of Mrs. Balkwills on the company, falling due on Oct. 1, there being no funds in hand for the purpose. (We understand that another call will be made in about a month; that the company will be re-organised into a "Limited" one of 2600 shares of 5t. each; that Mr. Y aughan Prance will be the new solicitor, and Mr. F. S. Heumings the secretary.]

At Molland Mine meeting, on Thursday (Lieut. Watson, R. N., in the chair), the account showed a credit balance of 531. 10s. 8d., and a balance of assets over liabilities of 571, 5s. 9d. A call of 1s. per share was made. Details in another column At Bell and Lanarth Mine meeting, on Sept. 22, it was resolved to discontinue working the mine, to sell the materials, and to wind-up the concern. Mr. H.

on Sept. 22, it was resolved to dis-notinue working the mine, to sell the materials, and to wind-up the concern. Mr. H. Stokes was appointed to act as solicitor; Messrs. R. Greenwood and R. Michell, the uctforcers; and Messrs. Rogers, Paddon, Hawke, Michell, with the purser, as a com-sittee to settle the affaire.

At the Linares Mine meeting, on Thursday (Mr. W. Warne in the hair), the accounts showed a nett profit of 11,6357. Is. 2d. A dividend at the rate of 2s. 6d. for the haif-year was declared. Details in another column.

12s. 6d. for the half-year was declared. Details in another column.

The Wildberg Mining Company announce the first two half-yearly dividends, at the rate of 10 per cent. per pannum, as now payable.

The Fortuna Mining Company's accounts for the six months ending June 30 show—Capital, 50,000f.; profit on shares forfeited, 6f. 5s.; profit on the six months' working, 3192f. 3s.; liabilities, 15,66fl. 16s.=68,680f. 14s. 10d.—Plant account, being for mines, smelting works, and Cordova depôt, 44,480f. 15s. 11d.; assets, 24,199f. 18s. 11d. =68,890f. 14s. 10d. —Prom the expenditure and receipt accounts it appears that during the six months the lead sold has realised 28,043f. 19s. 4d.; against which 21,755f. 9s. 6d. has been expended for mine cost, smelting cost, carriage to coast, &c. The stock on hand on June 30 was about 3000f. less than on Dec. 31.

The Western Africa Malachite Copper Mines Company have sold their second parcel, being 30 tons of malachite copper ore, ex. Warrior, at an average price of 621. 10s. per ton of 21 cwts., the assay being nearly 49 per cent. of pure copper. The Governor and Company for Working Mines, Minerals, and Metals in Scotland, have convened a meeting for Oct. 19, to elect a Governor, in the room of Mr. W. R. Lumitton, deceased.

Mr. Jehu Hitchins left London on Wednesday on a tour of inspection, which will take him through France, Spain, and Portugal. We believe the duties enrusted to Mr. Hitchins are of an important nature, and the result will form a prominent opte of comment in the Mining Journal.

From Sheffield, our correspondents (Messrs. Smith) state that business has been done in Eyam shares at 10. Mill Town, 2%, ex div. The prices of several of the mines are quite nominal, there being no buyers. North Derbyshire are buyers at 24s., and few offered. Mill Dam, 1% to 1% prom. At the meeting of the Mill Town Mine a dividend of 5s. per share was declared, but it has little effect on the shares. From Leeds, our correspondents (Messrs. Gledhill and Co.) state that mining shares are active, enquiries after dividend mines during the week having been numerous. Prices are firm and well supported, and a steady tone exists. Craven Moor, 8s. 6d. to 9s. 6d.; Hebden Moor, 1% to 2; Merrifield, 6s. to 5s. dis.; Wensleydale, 1s. to 6d. dis.; Yorkshire, ½ dis. to par.

From Liverpool, our correspondent (Mr. T. E. W. Thomas) states that a slightly increased demand for shares in speculative mines has characterised the business of the week, though, on the whole, purchases are few, and until some particular advance takes place to convince speculators of the very low prices at present ruling, a moderate amount of business only will remain to be chronicled. An improvement in North Minera has caused enquiry for shares at an advanced rate, and Central Minera has caused enquiry for shares at an advanced rate, and Central Minera have been freely dealt in at 5 to 5½. In Staffordshire mines shares in the Dale, Ribden, and Oakamore and Stataton, are oriered at very tempting prices, coustlering their prospects and position. In Cornish mines, the seliers are in Great Onslow Consols, Wheal Charlotte, Tolyadden, and Wheal Unity. Little or no variation in quotations.

ROYAL CORNWALL POLYTECHNIC SOCIETY.—The Annual Exhibition of this Society was opened in the Polytechnic Hall, Falmouth, on Wednesday. There was the usual arrangement of articles in the mechanical, fine arts, and other departments. Amongst the machinery were many ingenious contrivances applicable to mining, of which we shall give furthur particulars next week. Prof. Hunt lectured the first day on "Some Recent Investigations in Light and Colour," and it was announced that a lecture would be delivered on the second day by Mr. Phillips, on a subject important to mine agents and adventurers—"Waste Mineral and Metallic Products." Other lectures were to be given by Mr. Hearder, &c., and a meeting of more than ordinary interest was expected.

Cornish Engines.—Capt. Lean gives the number of pumping-engines reported for Aug. as 22. They have consumed 1356 tons of coal, and lifted 10-7 million tons of water 10 fms. high. The average duty of the whole is, therefore, 53,200,000 lbs., lifted 1 ft. high, by the consumption of 112 bs. of coal. Engines have exceeded the average duty at Alfred Consols, Cargoll Mines, Great Work, North Roskear, South Wheal Frances, West Caradon, and Wheal Ludcott. At Dolcoath, the water supplied to the boilers is cold: they stop stem times.

Australia.—Private telegrams received in the City, in anticipation of the Australian Mail, announce business at Melbourne and Adelaide as dull. Mining operations in both colonies are represented as most satisfactory, The submarine cable to connect Melbourne with Tasmania had been successfully laid down. The Adelaide steamer Admella, on her voyage from Melbourne to Adelaide, was wrecked on the rocks off Cape Northumberland on the night of August 6. About 70 or 80 lives are reported to be lost. The letters, ria Marseilles, due in London on Monday next, will not be delivered before Tuesday or Wednesday morning.

Australian Gold.—The arrival of gold from Australia within the last few days has been unusually large, the collective amount brought by the various ships being 753,000!.—by the Kent, 243,000!. : Marco Polo, 232,000!. ; Blue Jacket, 144,000!. ; and Agincourt, 134,000!. The amount of gold advised from Port Phillip by present mail is 765,590!. ; being by the Dover Castle, 312,764!. ; Trident, 131,068!. ; George Marshall, 119,252!. ; Yorkshire, 117,884!. ; Didigo, 74,628!. ; and Waterlow, 10,000!.

sensitiveness arose in the market, and extensive purchases were made at from 49s. to 50s. cash, and 51s. open three months. Immediately thereafter, the declaration of an armistice between France and Austria, coupled with a reduction of duty of about 20s. per ton on the import of iron into Bussia, created an immense excitement, and large buying ensued, particularly on continental account, which communicated a considerable impulse to the trade—the roles.

Copper ores for sale on Thursday next, at Mayne's Hotel, Pool.—X ecis-Wheal Clifford and New Engine Ore 840—West Wheal Ston 7248—East 130—Condurow 340—South Wheal Frances 335—Threcord 248—East 130—Condurow 340—South Wheal Frances 345—Theorem 346—Wheal Ston 7248—East 130—Condurow 340—South Wheal Frances 345—Threcord 248—East 130—Condurow 340—South Wheal Frances 335—Threcord 248—East 130—Condurow 340—South with a reduction of duty of about 20s, per ton on the import of iron into Russia, created an immense excitement, and large buying ensued, particularly on continental account, which communicated a considerable impulse to the trade—the price fluctuating between 51s. 6d. and 54s., according as the current of political intelligence confirmed or contradicted the expectations of a speedy close of the war, or its indefinite axtension. The average price in July was 51s. 8d., August, 52s. 10d., Sept., 51s. 9d., against 55s., 55s. 1d., and 54s. 4d. in these months last year. Meanwhile, those prices proving turcenumerative to the producers, have tended to curtait the production, there being move from furnaces (122 furnaces in biast) less in blast than at the beginning of the year. It is important to observe that the returns since Jane, 1857, have regularly shown at increase in the slocks, but, for the first time, a decrease has now to be noted. This unexpected feature is owing to the total deliveries exceeding the supplies by 15,000 tons. The shipments and local consumption have reached 245,000 tons in the quarter just closing, being an increase of 30,000 tons over the corresponding period of last year, and of 37,000 tons over the same period of 18-77, when the price averaged 70s, per ton, with 131 furnaces in blast. The slocks in warehouse-keepers and makers' stores are consequently reduced to 315,000 tons (133,500 tons (133,500 tons) in Messrs. Connail's stores; 175,000 in makers' hands). The multeable iron-averks and foundries in the district have continued actively employed, and ship-building on a large scale is going on at our various building-yaris, whist there is an increasing demand for all kinds of machinery. The element of labour, in connection with manufacturing finality, is assuming an importance which cannot be over-estimated; and in no branch is this of greater consequence than in the manufacture of iron, the exist of which to a large extent constitutely at creating the conditions previously that the strike

asserted with truth that the prospects are of a hopeful character. Subjoined are the pre-sent prices:—No. 1 Gartsherrie, 56s.; No. 1 Coltness and Calder, 53s. 9d.; No. 3 Gartsherrie, Laughona, and Odlengarnock, 52s. 9d.; Nos. 1 and 3 g.m.b., 63s. 3d.; mixres Nos. warrants, 51s. 3d.; Ayrebire brands, 52s. 6d. to 53s. 6d.; East Coast brands, 52s. 6d. for mixed Nos. Bars, 74. to 77. 10s.; plates, 84. 15s.; raits, 64. to 74.; rather, 64. chairs, 34. 15s. to 54. 2s. 6d.; iron pipes, 44. 15s. to 54. 10s. per ton.—T. Thouseun.

ACADIAN CHARCOAL IRON COMPANY.—Agreeable to a resolution of a general meeting held in June last (the details of which appeared in the Journal) the business and management of this company has been removed to Sheffield. At a board meeting recently held at Sheffield, Mr. J. V. N. Bazalgette (the secretary) was informed that in consequence of the removal of the place of business to Sheffield, it became necessary that the secretary should reside there, and Mr. Bazalgette was requested to inform the board at the next meeting whether or not it would be agreeable to him to continue his duties as secretary under this arrangement. Mr. Bazalgette at the next meeting (at which Mr. T. Jessop, Chairman to the board, presided) informed the board that as it would not be convenient for him to reside at Sheffield, as required, his felt under the necessity of tendering his resignation. It was then unanimously resolved that in accepting Mr. Bazalgette's resignation, the directors desire to express their appreciation of the shillty and zealous attention with which he has conducted the duttes of his office from the formation of the company. The general meetings of the company will continue to be held in London.

SALE OF MINERAL PROPERTY IN STAFFORDSHIRE.—The attention of SALE OF MINERAL PROPERTY IN STAFFORDSHIRE,—The attention of coal and ironmasters, especially those who have unineral property and works in the district, has lately been directed to the well-known mineral estate, situated at Old Hill; in the parish of Rowley Regis. This property, which is in the market, will be offered for, sale during the present month by Mr. Bateman, auctioneer. The estate consists of six closes of arable and pasture land, with the necessary buildings erected thereon: the land, including the site of the buildings, contain upwards of 15 acres. And the mineral boundary comprises a superficial quantity of upwards of 18 acres. It is believed to contain the Brooch coal, Two-clet coal, Bines, Pins, and Pennyearth iroustones, Thick coal, Gubbin iroustone measures, Heathen coal, New Mine white ironstone, and the other mineral measures of the immediate neighbourhood. Situated near the Netherton Tunnel, which has been recently opened, and important communication is afforded between the iron and coal districts of South Staffordshire.

	LEAD ORES.	-
Mines.	Sold on the 24th September.  Tons. Price per ton. Purchasers.	
Herodsfuot	75 £23 3 6 T. Somers.	
	Sold on the 26th September.	
Foxdale	100 24 0 0 Panther Co.	
	Sold on the 27th September.	
	60 14 0 0 ditto	
	60 14 0 0 Brymbo Co.	
ditto		
ditto		
ditto		
ditto	32 14 7 0 ditto	
[GRLLIRHEIRON MINING O	OMPANY-ERRATUMThere is an error in last week's	Jon

										2	BL	12	s,	N.	I	"	s.					
						8	ol	a	o	1	the	1	75	tì	1 5	Se	pt	en	abi	er.		
Mines.			1																			Purchasers.
Minera	 	 		 	 						25						£4		6	0		 R. C. and W. Wright.
																						Vivian & Sors.
ditto	 	 		 		 					35						4		7	0		 R. C. and W. Wright.
						-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
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Sold on the 23d September.

Tons c. q. ibs. Price per ton. Amount.
St. Day United . 13 14 3 14 ... 473 0 0 ... £1003 5 10— Gt. Wh. Busy... 14 0 0 26 ... 73 10 0 ... ditto ..... 1 8 2 3 ... 52 0 0 ... he 27th September.
73 10 0 .... 1029 17 0—Bolitho & Sons
52 0 0 .... 74 3 0— ditto

> COPPER ORES. old at the Royal Hotel, Truro, Sept. 29.

Mines.	To			rice.			Tons		tce.	
United Mine			£3	9	0	Fowey Consols	. 50	 £8		0
ditto	10		3	6	0	ditto		 6	8	
ditto	10	3	7	1	0	Wheal Ellen	. 53	 3	15	
ditto	8	5	. 3	8	6	ditto	44	 4	2	
ditto	6	6	6	3	6	ditto	41	 3	3	-
ditto	6	0	4	14	0	ditto	. 40	 2	5	
ditto	2		2	15	0	ditto	. 37	 6	5	-
ditto	2	5	5	- 4	6	ditto		 1	2	-
ditto	2	4	3	0	0	ditto			8	-
ditto	2	2	4	2	0	ditto	. 16	 19	16	-
South Carad	on 9	3	. 6	15	0	Craddock Moor	. 79	 8	9	
ditto	7	6	10	11	G	ditto	. 76	 7	2	-
ditto	7	5	6	16	0	ditto		 7	9	
ditto	6	3	11	15	6	Gonamena		6	10	
ditto	5	8	18	19	0	ditto	. 30	 8	6	-
ditto	5	1	6	15	0	ditto		4	16	-
ditto	2	5	6	14	0	ditto		4	1	-
St. Day Uni		5	2	15	0	South Crinnis		6	12	1
· ditto	7	3	7	2	0	ditto	. 56	 7	0	4
ditto	7	0	2	15	0	North Downs		 7	13	4
ditto	6	7	. 3	12	6	ditto		7	12	-
ditto	6		. 3	18	6	Wh. Mary Great Con	. 81	 - 5	5	-
ditto		4	. 5	12	0	West Crinnis	. 55	 4	13	-
ditto	3	0		8	6	Great Crinnis		6	5	-
ditto	9	6	. 5	9	6	Wheal Polmear	43	 14	15	-
Great When	Busy 6	9	. 33	9	0	Perran St. George	. 28	 3	16	-
ditto	6	2		9	0	ditto		 0		-
ditto	6	0		0	0	Wheal Jane		 1	1	-
ditto		6		9	0	South Wheal Ellen		 4		- 7
ditto	********* 6			10	6	Wh. Falmouth & Sperri		2	2	-
ditto		9		6	6	Wheal Henry		5	10	-
ditto	******** 2		- 0	0	0	Wheal Kitty	15	 10	G	-
Fowey Cons		0	- 49	17	6	West Wheal Jane		 6	10	1
ditto		3	-	9	6	ditto		 9		4
ditto	8			6	0					

| COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES | WERE PURCHASED. | Amount. | Tons. | Tons. | Amount. | Tons. COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES WERE PURCHASED.

Cook's Kitchen 31.—Total, 4552 tons.

Copper ores for sale on Thursday week, at the Talb's Hotel, Redruth.—Mines and Parcels—West Basset 667—Carn Brea 637—Great South Tolgas 357—United Mines 271—Great Wh. Alfred 271—Alfred Consols and Nanspusker 254—Par Consols 252—Wheal Charlotte 214—Levant 198—Wh. Bailler 180—Pendeen Consols 167—Rosewarne United 140—Treloweth 197—Wh. Trebarvah 100—North Basset 87—Wh. Anna 85—Botallack 69—East Rosewarne 46—Wheal Uny 38—Camborne Consols 24—Wheat Emily 24—West Par Consols 22—Carvannall 17—East Alfred Consols 15—Wh. Tehidy 14—84, Aubyn and Grylls 129—Rosewarne Consols 11—Rosewarne Consols 11—Rosewarn

			1	OUR	T	I SALE	IN	8	IEI.	TEM	$\mathbf{BE}$	ĸ.			- *			
Years	R.	Tons.		Prod		Amon	nt.			Stan	lare	1.	4	Ore e	opper	. (	ake	cop.
1850		3491		8		£18,518	2	0		£101	10	0		£67	5 0		£79	10
1851	********	3197		736		16,450	3	6		301	3	0		65	19 0		84	0
	********																	
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1858	********	3554		61%		18,906	10	0		125	0	0		82	8 0		38	0

The copper in the ore expresses the nett price per ton of copper paid to the miner Copper ores for sale at Swansen, Oct. 4.—Cobre 100, 99, 96, 95, 80, 60, 91, 105, 83, 71-terchaven 112—Santander 44—Cuba 64—Browhead Ore 36—Seville Ore 21—Seville Beulus 1—Tigrony 3, 2—Cronebane 2.—Total 1165 tons.

THE PROGRESS OF MINING IN 1858, BEING THE PIPTEENTH ANNUAL REVIEW.

To J. T. WAZSON, F.G.S., Author of the Compensium of British Mining (published in 1843), Gleanings among Mines and Miners, &c.

The Fourteenth Annual Review of Mining Progress appeared in a Supplemental meet to the Mining Journal of Jan. 2, 1858.

A FEW COPIES of the REVIEW OF 1855, containing Statistics of the Metal Trade, the Dividends and Percentage Paid by British and Foreign Mining Companies, and the Bate and Frospects of upwards of 200 Mines. Also a FEW COPIES of the REVIEW OF 1852, 1853, and 1854, MAY BE HAD on application at Messrs. Warson and CURLY's Hining offices, I, 84, Michael's-alley, Cornhill, London.

Also, STATISTICS OF THE MINING INTEREST. By W. H. CUELL.

WATSON AND CUELL'S MINING CIRCULAR, A ISON AND CUELL'S MINING CIRCULAR published every Thursday morning, price 6d. or 2f 1s. per annum, contain pecial Reports of Mines, and the Latest Intelligence from the Mining Districts, from an redusive resident agent; also, Special Recommendations and Advice upon all subject manactions in the Share Market, Metal Saies, and General Share Lists, &c. Edited by J. WATSON AFG.S., and published by WATSON AM CUELL, 18X. Michael's-alley, Cornhill M.B. Messrs, WATSON and CUELL have made a selection of a five dividend and provasive mines, which they have reason to believe will pay good interest, with a probability, also, of a rise in value, the names and particulars of which will be furnished a application.

NVESTMENTS IN BRITISH MINES.-Mr. MURCHISON'S REVIEW OF BRITISH MINING for the QUARTE ISLX MONTHS ENDING June 30, 1849, with Particulars of the principal Divider

ad Progressive Mines, Table of the Divolends Paid in the last Four Years, &c., and of PECIAL REPORTS on VARIOUS IMPORTANT MINES, IS NOW READY, price as Shilling, at 117, Bishopsgate-street Within, London.

Reliable information and advice will at any time be given on application.

Also, COPIES of "BRITISH MINES CONSIDERED AS AN INVESTMENT." By I. Muzeumson, Eag., F.G.S., F.S.S. Pp. 356, boards, price 3s. 6d., by post 4s., fee levertisement in another column.

Nearly ready, price One Guinea to subscribers,

SECTIONS OF THE MOUNTAIN LIMESTONE,
SWALEDALE, YORKSHIRE, showing Forty Dislocations or Veins of Lead Ore,
varying in Throws from One to Forty Fathoms, with the most Froductive and Unproductive portions of each Vein.

By LONSDALE BRADLEY, M.B.A.C., F.G.S.

Subscribers' names received at the office of the "Geologist," 154, Strand, London, W.C.

## Notices to Correspondents.

• Much inconvenience having arisen, in consequence of several of the Numbers during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be regularly filed on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.

Limited Limited Limited and of the Great Central Mining Company of Devon and other similar matters do credit and show the utility of your upright and most ably and conscientiously conducted Journal. Conceive the one, with 30,000 advertised shares, and a direction of, no doubt, very honourable gentlemen, being compelled to a forced sale to pay a debt of 3001, and the materials only realising 191 towards its liquidation. The public are concerned in having a thorough examination of this gigantic affair, for their future guidance. One other alluded to by you is still more astonishing; the direction containing such names as it does of high City respectability. The straightforward conduct of your Journal will enhance its value, and increase its well-merited circulation. However, you, I think unadvisedly, make it an argument against Limited Liability, when it is the strongest that can be adduced in its favour. We can reach and punish the direction with limited liability; but not so with the cost-book. With the latter some innocent shareholders would have been victimised, and made to fork out, whereas the direction with limited liability. But not so with the cost-book is certainly the best for the public.—L. L.: Paris.

ON FUNES IS LEAD SNEETING.—Observing enquiries on this subject in the Journal, if a

ON PUMES IN LEAD SMELTING.—Observing enquiries on this subject in the Journal, if a letter were written to the following address mutual benefits might accrue:—"W.W.J.," Post-office, New Dock, Lianelly, South Wales.

Post-office, New Dock, Lianelly, South Wales.

EXECUTION OF FOOR COFFER ORES.—From time to time accounts of various processes for
this purpose have appeared in the Journal. One of these, if I remember right, was
tried at Twista, in Hesse Cassel. It was stated then by the promoters of the mine
that it had met with great success, and had proved to be of practical utility. The
parties connected with it are most of them deceased, but I have no doubt that some
of the officials employed will be able to afford particulars as to the means employed.

If any mode could be devised of utilising poor copper ores, it would be of vast importance. Several of the improvements which have been patented in England have proved
on trial to be worthless. What is required is, that persons investing their money
should not be at the mercy of any person who, without practice, assumes that any
crotchet he may have will turn out of great utility. It would be invidious to particularise any individual, as one is but the type of a class; metal makers being all confident of their own skill, despite the failure of their predecessors in the alchemical
art.—GenNANICTS.

LEVANT MINERAL COMPANY.—From time to time attacks have been made on the execu-tive of this company.—I am not prepared to say whether more could not have been done; they may be biamed for the sins of omission, but certainly not, for those of commission. We already receive a dividend of 10 per cent.; I, therefore, would arge upsa my brother-shareholders the necessity of letting well alone.—Therefore

urge upon my brother-shareholders the necessity of letting well alone.—Thems.

Minusc in Surophurer.—Some two months since a notice appeared of mining in the Stiperstones district. Although periodically several reports have been forwarded from the local agents, yet it would be desirable if further information could be afforded. West Smaltbeach, I see, is not even quoted; and with regard to the Bog Lead Mine, it is stated no call has been made. I presume, therefore, that both these companies are formed under the Limited Liability Act, and that the money is all paid up. There is, no doubt, a wast field for mining enterprise in that district; and if energetically carried out, in all probability good returns will be made to the subscribers. It is, however, requisite that the capital employed should be fully adequate to the object for which it is intended, as that, with good management, is necessary to success.—T. Surpursors One.—If your subscriber, "Thetis," will send o' E. C.," at the Mining Journal office, full particulars as to the locality of the sulphur ore, its cost in mining and putting on board, and every particular, "E. C." will give him the information he requires.—E. C.

and putting on locard, and every particular, "E. C. wingive him the information is required. E. C.

smonisty in Seare Dealing.—A correspondent in a former Journal intimates his intention to make known, through your widely-circulated paper, such cases of fraud and deception as may from time to time come under his notice; and upon this principle I sead que the following. There is a mine not a hundred miles from New Wheal Frances, divided into 1924 shares, and held principally by brokers in Camborne, one of whom is the agent. Having heard the very faittering accounts of the mine, and that shares had got up to 11, per share, I enquired when at Camborne the other day the real state of the mine from a person who had recently inspected it; and from him I gather that a level, only 4 or 5 fins. from surface, has been driven on a lode, which appears to be worked down about 4 fins. deep for a short length; and that a level, about 9 fins, deeper than the other, is being driven under it, but they have lost the lode, and are driving a cross-cut south in search of it. Now, this level being only 9 fins. below the other, while the tin ground is worked down 4 fins., leaves but 5 fins. of backs, including depth of levels, should this short nest of tin continue to hold down so deep. It is a very watery country, and will require a powerful engine for deeper leaves. By publishing these facts, it may prevent some of your numerous readers being misled by exaggerated statements in circulation respecting it, and which have caused shares to reach the ridiculous figure named.—GUILEROO: Trure, Sept. 28.

SOLO-CALIPORNIA GOLD MINING COMPANY.—When are the affairs of this aesociation

co-CALIFORNIAN GOLD MINING COMPANY.—When are the affairs of this association be wound-up? It is now more than two years since it was placed in liquidation there appears to be so sign of a final settlement.—P. P.: Bath.

Some lener appears to be no sign of a man settlement.—P. P.: Balk.

Desages Coppen Ministed Company.—A few months since a notice appeared in the Journal stating that this mine, which is in the neighbourhood of Oswestry, was about to be resumed. The mine has every prospect of doing well, if it be adequately developed; this, however, cannot sow be efficiently performed while the present system of management continues. I am informed that on the property there are about four men; these never work at night, although it is well known that underground day and night are the same as far as regards the employment of labour. I am given to understand that the does are not onerous, and that the landford is disposed to afford every facility to the persons who intend working the mine. While under the former committee of management it made good profits; the ore, however, which was made every facility to the persons who intend working the mine. White under the former committee of management it made good profits; the ore, however, which was said, instead of being applied to mining purposes, was appropriated by two of the committee of management, who acknowledged themselves, when the company was wound-up, a large amount in debt to the shareholders. In addition to this, the present company, pervious to obtaining their lease, had to discharge hostel bills and other insulities incurred by the same parties. In this instance we see a good mine brought into discrept, owing the reprehensible conduct of those connected with it; and it is only through the medium of the Journal that such instances of mismanagement are brought under notice. There is a fine fleid for enterpiese here, provided an energetic management choose to avail themselves of the resources they have at command.—D. B.

as FERNANDO MINING COMPANY.—Can any of your renders inform me what has of the San Fernando Mining Company in Spain? Is it still in existence; and i sany prospect of the unfortunate shareholders ever receiving anything from it? of the San Persando Mining Company in Spain? Is it still in existence; and is there any prospect of the unfortunate shareholders ever receiving anything from 11?—S. F. Dalkaurw Misk. —Your correspondent, "H.," asks.—"What has become of this mine, its enamagement, and its captain?" A truce to the Latin sneer with which he spoils his good intentions, and which is rather too sharp for underground schooling. I answer that the captain? A truce to the Latin sneer with which he spoils his good intentions, and which is rather too sharp for underground schooling. I answer that the captainy (the "mina" is where it was) has been winding-up, under the Joint Stock. Act regulations, for the last nine months; the "management" is, therefore, with the liquidator and his solicitors; and the "captain" is meanwhile enjoying his otime can dig, at Castle Blayney, in Ireland. It may be well to ask why it is that the liquidator should allow of all this delay? No wonder that "H." is in a mist, when those who are most deeply concerned feel that if the liquidator had done his duty with any essergy there would have been no such lingering, and consequent accumulating costs to pay. I understand that absentee shareholders did all the mischief by proxy voles, to avoid the declaration of a call (to accure the returns promised by Capt. Skinaming), and, constituting a majority, they carried a winding-up order. The shareholders will now have to pay in law costs what would, according to their captain, have ensured dividends, if spent on the works. I have myself nothing to do with the winding-up business; but, as a shareholder, if would, according of steps to compel him to close the account. I really cannot imagine with the liquidator, or the taking of steps to compel him to close the account. I really cannot imagine with the liquidator and his solicitors are about, as the most cample powers are given under the Act. It is singular that another company—the Nant---Car.—in which the same parties hold a majority of the shares, is in a similar position.

LIABILITY OF MINE ADVENTURERS.—Certain parties having joined together, withor accuting any deed, and having no cost-book, for the purpose of working a mine in Devon,—Is every shareholder liable for debts contracted by an individual shareholder without the content or privity of the others; or is the individual so contracting it debts the only shareholder liable to the creditors?—A. B. [If the shareholders, other than the individual contracting the debts, have done any act whereby the existen of the partnership was implied, we should think they are individually liable for a debts contracted by the acting partner, to the same extent as it a cost-book partnersh had been regularly formed; and it is difficult to imagine how any step connected with the working of a mine could be taken without all parties committing themselves the extent necessary to render them liable.—E.D. M. J.]

the extent necessary to render them liable.—E.D. M. J.]

old IN INELAND.—"Observer" (Holywell),—The statement "that there is coal in Ireland" is correct; but there are no grounds for the assertion "that the English Government will not allow the Irish to work the mines." Indeed, we believe, the universe beneath the soil belong to the owners of the surface, the Government having no power whatever to compel or to prevent the working of mines under the property of private individuals. For working gold, a license from the Crown would be required if the mine be a royal mine; but an Act (1 W. and M., c. 30) declares that no mine of the mine be a royal mine; but an Act (1 W. and M., c. 30) declares that no mine of the opper, iron, or lead should thereafter be taken to be a royal mine, although gold and silver be extracted from it. And subsequent Acts would render it so difficult for the Crown to prove its right, that "Observer's" question might be replied to generally by the statement that there is nothing to prevent any Irishman with capital from working the mines of Irishnah, no matter what mineral be extracted, provided the consent of the proprietor be obtained.

of the proprietor be obtained.

SULANCE CLAIMS—"H. J." (Glasdir Issa).—The cargo of ore having been insured there can be no doubt that the claim against those accepting the insurance can be on forced. As it is usual, however, when the claim is made to hand in the bills of lading policy of insurance, and other ship's documents, it is probable that it would be neces sary to prove the shipment before the insurance could be recovered.

sary to prove the suppment before the insurance counts of recovered.

INDERNALE MINING COMPANY.—On Sept. 23 I attended a meeting of this company hold at the Nag's Head, Bradford. In common with others, I was greatly dissatisfied with the course pursued by the directors, and should especially recommend that the promoters on future occasions be not allowed to rule the proceedings by voting on their free shares. The meeting was by no means harmonious; and the resolutions should be forwarded to the Journal for general information. A detailed statement of accounts would also be very desirable.—J. C. C.: Shipley.

would also be very desirable.—5. C. C. Sapery.

FINKEY WHEAL BULLER.—Can any of your readers inform me of the address of the purser? Several communications have been addressed to the former office, which have been returned. Is the development of the mine still being prosecuted?—R. M.

purser? Several communications have been addressed to the former office, which have been returned. Is the development of the mine still being prosecuted?—R. M. Collient Inspection, and Colliens' Grievances.—This paper shall appear in our next. East Hazel. And Rowblekt Consols.—I see by your Share List of last week that Rowdley Consols, in 10,000 shares, 25; padd, is quoted at the nominial price of 5s.—that is with 1000?, paid, is seiling for 2500?. Looking lower down, i find that East Hazel, in 2048 shares, 1s. 6d, pald, is quoted, business done, at 4s; or, with 1531, 12s, paid, is seiling for 409?, 12s. Now, it happens that East Hazel and Bowdley Consols are the same sett. Ashburton uning is curious at the best of times, and would soon be shull up but for the regenerating influence of a re-christening now and then; but even in the Ashburton district it is too bad to have one concern figuring at the same time under two different mannes. If the promoters would keep out of scrapes, they would do well to remember the words of the old song:—

It is well to be off with the old love

Before you're on with the new."

An Old Mines.

Roos.—"A. W. M." should obtain Mr. Rooger's work on Iron Metallurous, in which he

-"A. W. M." should obtain Mr. Rogers's work on tron Metallurgy, in which h find a vast amount of useful information. The price is 25s., and it can be prot i through any bookseller, or by forwarding a post-office order to our office.

cured through any bookseller, or by forwarding a post-office order to our office.

WIRLAL Gresters.—I was so unfortunate as to hold some shares in this mine. I had beer some time absent from England; on my return I found the mine was abandoned, that the sceretary and company had been in Hitgation, and there was no accounts readered of the true position of affairs. It appears that at one time a debt was allowed to bean interest at the rate of 8 per cent., the secretary being the lender. There has been no meeting of the company since last November; it has never been formally dissolved; and there may be liabilities pending, which those shareholders who can pay will have to liquidate. There must have been a committee, though probably, from the aspect of affairs, it is not to be supposed that those sentiemen were very active in their duties; if they had, however, taken the responsibility on themselves, they should not have avoided it. The shareholders have a right to demand from them an explanation at to the causes of the mine being abandoned, as well as the position of the secretary at the time.—G. B.: Birmingham.

BROKEN'S ADVICE.—The letter of "One who has had Losses" shall appear next week.

ROKER'S ADVICE.—The letter of " One who has had Losses" shall appear next week BROKER'S ADVICE.—The letter of "One who has had Losses" shall appear next week.

EAST KONGSBERG NATIVE SILVER MINING COMPANY.—Some years since I visited the
GOVERNMENT inless of Kongsberg; and although I unquestionably saw there great
masses of native silver, the preponderate produce was the sulphurets of silver. I have
no right to question Mr. George Searly as to the title of the company, of which he is
the secretary, more especially as he states that it is not the intention of the directors
to apply at present for capital; but I certainly think, in justice to the promoters and
the public, some account should be given of the produce of the other ores. There is
no doubt but that native silver is very valuable, yet it is absant to suppose that a
mine should alone produce it. Mr. J. H. Clement, who has had great experience in
silver mining, has reported favourably of the capabilities of these; I, therefore, opine
that previous to any prospectus being issued, the public as well as the company will
have the benefit of his report, which will elucidate any doubt as to the value of the
property in question.—Viarons.

Mining As a Niverment.—"W. R." had better apply to the broker through whom

MINING AS AN INVESTMENT.—"W. R." had better apply to the broker through whom the shares were purchased. A satisfactory explanation should be rendered, or the matter be transferred to a solicitor.

matter be transferred to a solicitor.

Mr. Arthur Dunn on the Great Eastern accident shall appear next week.

East INDIA COAL COMPANY.—The committee of sharcholders appointed to confer we the board of directors at the last general meeting upon the then position of the copany, as regarded the bankruptcy of Messrs. White and Co., are likely, it is stated make a very satisfactory report at the ensuing general meeting. It appears that actual position of the company has in no way been affected by that bankruptcy; rumours, therefore, that had obtained some degree of credence, that the position of company had been leoparised, are entirely without foundation.—D. J.

REAT TREGUNE CONSOLS.—The reply of "W. N." to Mr. Pearson can only appear as

AN AUTOCOMPOSITION.—It do not wish to dispute the statement of your excellent correspondent, Mr. George Henwood, who assures us in his letter in last week's Journal he obtained his information from a large shareholder, who showed him the condemnatory report of this mine. All I wish the public to understand is that no such report ever came before our board; and that there was but one feeting amongst the directors,—that had the proposal for new capital been responded to we should have had a good and profitable mine in a short time.—An Old Directors: Sept. 29.

TH FROM HOLLAND—"L. Th. v. H." (Rotterdam).—For 17,500, on Sept. 10, read 1750 slabs from Amsterdam.

slabs from Amsterdam.

Wherat Charlotte,—The writers of the various communications which have appeared in the Journal, with regard to what will be the probable position of this property in a few months, seem to have supposed an unfortunate eventuality, which most likely will never occur. Upon what grounds is it assumed that the lord (Mr. Trevelyan) when he shall have attained his majority will refuse to renew the lease? Do they suppose that he will run counter to the promise of his late father, that the lease should be granted to the present company, and thus materially depreciate his own property? Is it not a justifiable assumption that no such unfortunate circumstance will ever arise; and is not that assumption considerably strengthened by the terms of the communication received from the lord himself, when be states that his land was so mixed up in Wheal Charlotte with the lands of several gentlemen connected with mining, that he had made up his mind to grant his interest to them, as he found he could not otherwise do justice to himself or to them? It seems a pity that a property possessing, as has already been proved, the elements of success should be the subject of so mach unpleasant feeling. There can be no doubt that the differences at present existing could be cleared own with a little tractability on one side or the other, or perhaps a little on both. It certainly would be much more satisfactory to all interested in this property if these ranklings and cumities were at once dispelled, which would he property would be materially enhanced, and satisfaction to all parties ensured.—P. S. Mr. George Henwood left town for his sustamnal tour in the Western districts on Wed-

property would be materially enhanced, and satisfaction to all parties ensured.—P. 8.

fr. George Henwood left town for his autumnal tour in the Western districts on Wednesday hat, and will probably be in Devon and Comwall two or three weeks. Letter addressed to him at our office will be forwarded. He is engaged to make special reports on Wheal Martha, Felyn Wood, Great North Tolgus, Tresellyn, and several other mines just now becoming likely by their produce to attract considerable attention in the mining world.

CRECHIERES IN AMERICA.—Our friends in America are informed that they can obtain the Mining Journal by ordering it from a bookseller in any of the principal towns in the United States. Mr. Trilioner, of Patermoster-row, is the London agent, and sends parcels by every mail to the principal booksellers and news agents there.

# THE MINING JOURNAL

Bailway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, OCTOBER 1, 1859.

The returns from the Board of Trade with respect to our shipping trade are again satisfactory. They are made up for the eight months ending August 31, and show that the total declared value of the various articles of shipment, the produce and manufacture of this country, was 86,405,885¢.

August 31, and show that the total declared value of the various articles of shipment, the produce and manufacture of this country, was 86,405,885L, against 75,596,564L in the same period of last year, being consequently an excess of 10,809,321L in favour of the first eight months of 1859. Although there was a falling off in some few of the items of export connected with the mining interests, the balance, nevertheless, was an increase of no less than 1,491,642L. Those portions of this special branch of the export trade which do not reach the aggregate of last year are—First, copper, which is less than 1858 by 142,379t; secondly, machinery by 109,185L; and, thirdly, brass, which fiell off to the extent of 4952L. Under all the other heads there was an increase. Iron, of various sorts, gives an all the other heads there was an increase. Iron, of various sorts, gives an excess of 704,932*l.*; hardwares and entlery, 408,581*l.*; tin, 270,738*l.*; steel, 162,437*l.*; coals and culm, 137,852*l.*; and lead by 63,618*l.* Altogether, therefore, these statistical reports from the Government are encou clearly that a gradual improvement is going on in every branch, and give good reson to consider that the export trade of this country will soon become very flourishing, and soundly so, if nothing occurs to disturb the political hemisphere.

returns for the seven months gave a balance against this country, but we are glad to find that the reverse is the case for the eight months, although the excess of imports over exports is but trifling—still it is on the right side. The total declared value of the imports for the period mentioned was 26,702,5684, while the exports were 26,397,0334, so that the balance to the creditor Great Britain was 305,5356. Of gold we received 15,758,8754, and sent away 13,520,8644. Of silver we took 10,948,6984, and shipped 12,876,1694. France, as usual, received the bulk of our exports of gold, no less than 11,537,5974, having been sent across to our ally, while we were recipients of only 871,7554, so that the difference was 10,725,8427. France, however, furnished us with 5,099,1804 in silver, against 248,2274. forwarded to that country. Australia has provided this country with 4,971,2334. of gold, without any exchange of the same article; and British Columbia has sent 36884, in gold in the same way. Mexico and South America have given us 3,578,6494 in gold and silver, without interchange of the precious metals; and the United States have exported to us 6,582,1454, while we have exported to them only 13,5744.

of the precious metals; and the United States have exported to us 6,582,1452, while we have exported to them only 13,5742.

The number of vessels engaged in the general export trade during the eight months was 29,355, with a collective tonnage of 6,941,041. Of these 3865 vessels are dispatched to British possessions, and 25,490 to foreign countries, the tonnage of the former being 1,533,340, and of the latter 5,407,701 tons. The vessels, however, are 16,752 British, with an aggregate tonnage of 4,303,616; and 12,603 foreign, with a tonnage of 2,637,425. Of the foreign 2620 were French, 2304 Hans Towns and Hanovarian, 1834 Danish, 1276 Norwegian, 1162 Dutch, 865 Prussian, 779 American, 1226 Austrian, Sicilian, and Sardinian, 569 Swedish, 240 Russian, 173 Belgian, 152 Spanish, 88 Portuguese, and 15 other countries.

That the mineral wealth of our colonies is entitled to as much attention as that of the mother country will not be questioned, and it is, therefore, with gratification that we refer to the complete success which has attended the efforts of the promoters of the MINING INSTITUTE OF VICTORIA, which was established some eighteen months since, under the most favourable auspices; the list of its members has already increased to ten times its oriented and the statement and the state

which grainfication has we refer to the complete success which has attended the efforts of the promoters of the Mining Institute of the most favourable auspices; the list of its members has already increased to ten times its original extent, and comprises the majority of the practical and scientific men enjoying the highest reputation in the colony in connection with mining and the sciences connected with it. The objects of the Institute are professedly of national and not of a local character, and the bases upon which it has been constituted are such as cannot fail to ensure its objects being attained—the better development of the mineral resources of Victoria, and the creation of unanimity of opinion and unity of purpose in connection therewith in all parts of the colony.

The idea of a Mining Institute for Victoria originated with Mr. J. Buacure, and fortunately he received the ready support of many influential gentlemen connected with the mines of the colony, including several Cornishmen of known practical experience. At the preliminary meeting, on Sept. 7, 1857, he was chosen honorary secretary, and from that day the onward progress of the Institution has been gradual and indisputable. The bases upon which the society has been constituted are such as cannot fail to ensure its effecting the greatest good to the colony—none but actually professional men are admissible as members, and the actual members proposing them are responsible for their admission; and every precaution has been taken to frame the regulations and bye-laws so as to admit of the wants of the mining interest being supplied to the greatest possible extent. Perhaps the most important feature in connection with the Institution, of the establishment of a Corps des Mines, which we may almost describe as a body of professional members, whose business will be to give vitality to the whole concern by collecting information of general interest. The subjects which are to receive the attention of the Corps des Mines are comprised under two distinct he ad the whole functions of the corps being product the institution is captain of the corps.

The elaborate nature of the code of rules by which the institution is the claborate nature of the code of rules by which the institution is

The elaborate nature of the code of rules by which the institution is governed prevents more than a very general reference to them. The first three rules explain the objects and name of the Institute, and the mode to be adopted in classifying the members; but the fourth is framed for a purpose frequently but little thought of in the scientific societies of the mother country. In England, the chief qualification for becoming the member of a learned (?) society (excepting, of course, the Royal Society; admission to which is by no means easy to obtain without merit) is the payment of the necessary fees; and thus we find men of inferior literary acquirements, and comparatively ignorant of the sciences to foster which a society has been formed, unhesitatingly admitted as members, and not only so, but permitted to read papers upon baseless theories propounded by themselves, and calculated only to mislead all who are unfortunate enough to listen to them. The remark is too true, that "money and impudence are the merits necessary for acquiring scientific reputation in this country;" and upon this point the councils of our public bodies would do well to take a leaf from the regulations of the Mining Institute of Victoria. The fourth rule, to those acquainted only with the purchase system, would

country!" and upon this point the councils of our public bodies would do well to take a leaf from the regulations of the Mining Institute of Victoria. The fourth rule, to those acquainted only with the purchase system, would perhaps be considered so stringent as to amount to an exclusion of very many connected with mines; but really its effect will be to ensure the co-operation of all men of reputation, and whose labours will prove positively useful to the mining community, by excluding those obstinate and uneducated individuals with whom they would not associate.

The instances which English capitalists have had of the absurdity of giving barristers the management of smelting-works, doctors the management of railways, poor gentlement the management of mines; in a word, of placing men in positions which they are wholly unsatised for—have been so numerous, and the amount paid for the experience gained so large, that Mr. Bhache.'s remarks on the necessity of precautionary measures for excluding these persons from the Institute will be readily appreciated. Neither pretenders nor charlatans are, says he, wanted in the colony; and they would surely find their way into the Institute unless some searching means are employed to prevent their introduction. Wherever this class of pretenders is met with in an institution of this nature they prove to be an obstruction to its progress. It is not the number of members which the Institute possesses hereafter, but the number of members which the Institute possesses hereafter, but the number of members which the Institute possesses hereafter, but the number of members which the Institute possesses hereafter, but the number of members which the Institute possesses hereafter, but the number of members which the Institute of the establishment, their first effort appears to give a proof that little will be wanting. The "Report on the State of the Mines in Victoria, as compared with that of other Mining Countries," to which we shall refer in a future Journal, by Mr. Brache, alone af

BRACHE, alone affording information of greater value to the mining in-terests of the locality in which the Institute is situate, than anything which we recollect to have emanated from a scientific body in an equally early stage of its existence.

PURIFICATION OF WATER CONTAMINATED WITH LEAD .- After a care amination of water submitted to him by the Trinity House Board, seer Faraday remarks that lighthouses are, of necessity, often placed Faraday remarks that lighthouses are, of necessity, often placed ns where water is obtained with difficulty, and they are freon signations where water is obtained with difficulty, and they are requently dependent, more or less, upon that which is gathered from rain falling upon the leaden roofs, galleries, and gutters of the towers and cottages occupied by the keepers. Now, the salt of the sea spray, which often reaches these roofs, &c., even when they are half a mile or more from the shore, causes the rain water which falls upon them to dissolve a portion of the lead, which is larger or smaller under different circumstances, said at times rises up to a curatity invitious to health and regisprous. portion of the lead, which is larger or smaller under different circumstances, and at times rises up to a quantity injurious to health, and poisonous costs of 70,738. The water thus contaminated by lead, or rather chloride of lead, is peculiar, therefore, these statistical reports from the Government are encouging, and evidence of a wholesome state of business. They demonstrate early that a gradual improvement is going on in every branch, and give come very flourishing, and soundly so, if nothing occurs to disturb the olitical hemisphere.

With reference to the precious metals, it will be remembered that the

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of rope, and stren the mode the cage, lecture a render yet these thin mine age steam-en of practic students saying:

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whiting is put into the cistern in which such rain water is conand stirred up occasionally after rain, the water may, with the
stacility, be obtained in a perfectly fit state for all culinary and dopurposes.—Our correspondent, Mr. Wm. Prosser, who is largely
ted in mining operations, and whose inventions connected with the
tion of power, light, and colours by electricity are well known, sughat it is probable that in the vicinity of the lead mines of Wales, probable that in the vicinity of the lead mines of Wales, d to be kept in it, a similar process of purification to that dis-oy Professor Faraday might be adopted. If the lead held in so-a chloride the treatment would, of course, be identical; and Mr. bijon to a chioride the treatment would, of course, be identical; and Mr.

Proser considers that Professor Faraday's discovery might be sufficiently
spoiffed to be applicable to most cases where a soluble compound of lead
to be dealt with.

#### SCHOOL OF MINES, BRISTOL.

The Introductory Lecture to the courses for the sessions of 1859-60 was monday, by Mr. Lionel Brough, Her Majesty's Inspector of Mines the district surrounding Bristol. Mr. Brough very ably, and very aporiately, by this lecture presented to the minds of the students the work anght to aim at accomplishing during their term of studies at the School; and by showing them the distinguished privileges they possess in the facilities which the institution affords of acquiring a knowledge of mining science, and of becoming to a great extent practically acquainted ging a critical properties and a constraint of the constraint of t

Mr. Brough said-Some weeks have passed away since I took part in the mal examination of the young men who last session were studying the art of mining in this establishment, and I am glad to see here this day many of the same faces that were present on that interesting occasion. The questions propounded during those two days elicited such replies as mall have no other effect than to afford entire satisfaction to those who nd nave to to test the abilities of the students. The papers on mining were immediately afterwards submitted to the perusal of Mr. Green and myself went far to corroborate the good opinion that we had prewell and myself went har to corroborate the good opinion take we may pro-posely formed. The youth of the past generation could hardly have pro-duced such documents as these: unhappily the means were not afforded them to store their minds with an equal amount of useful knowledge. What grand advantages the present day affords for the acquirement of valuable information! Poor boys who formerly could not find a school-room door open to them are now entreated to come in and learn. The few acquirements that then cost pounds can now be obtained for as shillings; the imperfect, though expensive, books of past times are replaced by cheap and admirable works, founded on pure science and the rude and costly apparatus of former days are now converged. the rude and costly apparatus of former days are now converted inte and inexpensive instr ments, finished with mathematical care and degat and inexpensive instruments, finished with mathematical care and profit it; the incorrect and badly-constructed maps of olden times have gire place to those magnificient and trustworthy Ordnance Surveys, that are the admiration of the entire kingdom. Instead of the crude and imaginary plans of our forefathers, we have now at our command the noble maps and sections of the most accomplished geologists that have yet appeared amongst us. The advantages offered to students in the present day have stripped off a hundred difficulties. The very papers that are laid before us for examination afford abundant proof of what I say: it is true that here and there errors appear, and in some of them there is a lack of logical inference; nevertheless, they evince an amount of information that here and there errors appear, and in some of them there is a lack of logical inference; nevertheless, they evince an amount of information sich as I should have been truly proud of in my younger days. You, my friends, possess in this enlightened age opportunities that were denied to the generation that preceded you. Continue, then, to study; neglect none of the advantages that are within your grasp, for you must remember that miners are now required to know a vast many more things than in the days of our grandfathers. The hard-studying men, and those who never feared application and labour, have always been the most successful in the world. Diligently, then, avail yourselves of the facilities placed in your power; lam everything that may be connected with the calling you have embessed. When hereafter you get into active employment you will find logical inference; neverthele learn everything that may be connected with the calling you have empaced. When hereafter you get into active employment you will find that both viewers and overmen are not unlike medical men—they are required to be acquainted with many things, and must, to some extent, posses a knowledge of not a few of the useful arts of life, and of some of the leading sciences. Now you are, of course, well aware that the substratum of all useful knowledge is the radimentary education we receive of reading, writing, and arithmetic. To constitute yourselves really competent mine managers, you must build up on those simple acquirements a more completed curverstructure; you must endeavour to advance yourselves through managers, you must build plot libes a simple advance yourselves through decimal arithmetic until you have arrived at algebra. You must enlarge the little knowledge of angles which you have picked up in surveying, until you really acquire a practical knowledge of geometry; this will greatly ailyou in your future career, especially in mapping, in drawing, and in all constructive operations. Of the mechanical powers and of machinery in general, it is hardly necessary to say that a mining engineer is bound to make himself familiar with the whole routine. A certain amount of chemistry is desirable, and I may say that the more you know on that subject the better. Great attention must be paid to those valuable truths which many is desirable. The heter. Great attention must be paid to those valuable truths which are classed under the general term of "physics." Geology and mineralogy are likewise so obviously connected with our profession that I need not post out their absolute necessity. It may be replied to me that it is a long list I have produced here; also it may be thought that as some of you may continue many years in no higher occupation than that of overmen, it is hardly necessary to learn so much. It is true that I have known scores of hardly necessary to learn so much. It is true that I have known scores of faithful, attentive overmen who possessed none of the scientific acquirements I have detailed in this lecture, but that is surely no valid reason why you should not learn all that fairly comes within your reach. Many of the overmen I have spoken of, had they availed themselves of every leisure hour to pick up knowledge, might have mounted higher up in the scale, and become chief managers. What I earnestly wish to impress on your minds is the necessity and value of learning all that you possibly can. When a young man has made himself familiar with but a very few of the essential items of information which I have laid before you, it is surprising how quickly the others may be made to follow. When the mind is disciplined to study it can grasp almost anything. But I would here like to recommend that no partial glossing over the matter in hand be adopted: get to fee root of it, for it is better to learn a little with perfection than to have a mere superficial knowledge on very many subjects. So far I have only mere superficial knowledge on very many subjects. So far I have only spoken of knowledge acquired in the school-room, or over books at your own finsides. But I could wish that the student might have access to actual collicies, and to see the various processes there carried on. It is in the shafts, the poads, the stulle, and the six-wave whom would be in the six-wave whom we have the subject to the six-wave whom we have the six-wave when we have the six-wave when we have the six-wav shafts, the roads, the stalls, and the air-ways where your theoretical attain ments will meet with opportunities of practical application. I want you to see with your own eyes how pits are sunk, how they are walled up, how they are unwatered, how the levels are driven out, how the stalls are tuned, and in what manner the various places should be timbered. How, in a commencement of the work, the proper provision is arranged for the future ventilation; and, as the mining operations progress, the mode the future ventilation; and, as the mining operations progress, the mone in which the air has to be split into separate columns or currents for the necessary supply of the various divisions of the colliery. It is in watching and assisting in such operations as these that the young aspirant becomes in time a real and actual miner. It would be my strong desire that you should possess the advantages of watching the building of engine-houses and stacks; of seeing the crection of the engines themselves; of observing in what manner boilers are scated; the way in which the settings of pumps are stated to the settings of pumps. are put in the shaft, and how they are stayed. I should like you to have practical opportunities of seeing how pit framing is pointed and set up, and of knowing what scanding of timber is necessary for the various parts. I of knowing what scanding of timber is necessary for the various parts. should like you to be able to judge of the proper weight and dimensions of rope, whether of hemp or wire, whether round or flat. The diameter and strength of drums, and the proper size of pully-wheels over the pit; the mode of application of safety-breaks; the needful form and weight of the cage, and the cage, and a great many more items, that to record would make my lecture a more catalogue of collicry implements and materials. But to seeing and a great many more items, that to record would make my letture a mere catalogue of colliery implements and materials. But to reader yourselves really useful to your employers and fellow-creatures all these things will have to be learned. To be a thoroughly accomplished mine agent you must know all the tools you work with, from a pick to a steam-engine.—After dwelling at some length on the various departments of meeting the interest of meeting the contract of the c steam-engine.—After dwelling at some length on the various departments of practical mining, and mine engineering, which it was essential that the students should carefully and practically study. Mr. Brough concluded by saying: The session is now all before you, and no doubt lectures will be delivered to you explanatory of and embracing the minutize of the various improved to you explanatory of and embracing the minutize of the various improved to you explanatory of and embracing the minutize of the various items of which I have merely given you a list in this lecture. I entreat of you to make the most of your time; learn whilst you can. It is in but

#### REPORT FROM NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM. [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

SEPT. 29.—The demand for coal, &c., has not materially altered since ur last, and the rate of freights remain as reported of late.

An important movement has now commenced, backed by influential par ties connected with, and interested in, the steam coal trade of the North for the formation of deep water docks at the Low Lights, near the mouth for the formation of deep water docks at the Low Lights, near the mouth of the Tyne. On Saturday last a special meeting of the River Tyne Commissioners was held, the principal business being to receive a deputation from the owners of steam coal collieries on the subject of the formation of those docks. The deputation consisted of Mr. H. Taylor, M.P., Mr. Jos. Straker, Mr. N. G. Lambert, Mr. W. Cookson, &c. The deputation urged the commission to take the subject into consideration with the least possible delay, with a view to giving the requisite parliamentary notices this year. The following collieries were represented:—Cowpen, North Seaton, Bebside, West Cramlington, Chippington, Backworth, Seaton Delaval, Newsham, and Hartley. The reasons given for proposing the construction of these docks were—That several new collieries are opening out to the Tyne, and that, consequently, in a short time there would not of these docks were—That several new collieries are opening out to the north of the Tyne, and that, consequently, in a short time there would not be accommodation in the present dock to ship the coals sent—(seven new collieries are now opening out, which will each ship from 80,000 tons to 100,000 tons of coal per annum). The next reason given, which appears to be a very important one, is that the largest class of vessels will not enter the Tyne to load steam coals, owing to the deficiency of water, and some collieries to the north of the Tyne ship their coals at the Sunderland Docks, owing to this cause. It also transpired that many large vessels load steam coals in Wales at Cardiff, owing to the same cause. This certainly ought not to be lost sight of by the coal owners of the North, as it appears to be almost as important as the question lately discussed so warmly—the relative value of the steam coals. It would appear that the distance from the bar of the Tyne to the present docks is a serious consideration with re opening out to the t time there would not the bar of the Tyne to the present docks is a serious consideration with shipowners, deep water docks near the sea having the preference where they can be had; and the contracted nature of the passage, and the depth of water in the Tyne from the present docks to the bar, appear to seriously of water in the Tyne from the present docks to the bar, appear to seriously injure the trade of the Tyne, so far as large vessels are concerned. The connection of the Blyth and Tyne Railway with the chain of railways into central Scotland was alluded to also (which will be accomplished shortly) as a further inducement to form the docks, and important iron-works, &c., will, no doubt, be opened out, which will bring traffic to them. The commission, however, urged many objections to the formation of those docks at present; they contended that if the river were put into a proper state from the present docks to the bar the existing accommodation would be sufficient for a long time to come. This the Tyne engineer proposed to effect by means of dredging; he proposed the construction of a dredger, &c., for the purpose, which will cost 40,0002, and stated that he saw no difficulty in getting 15 or 16 feet of water at low water, and as the rise of the tide is getting 15 or 16 feet of water at low water, and as the rise of the tide is 13 feet this would give 28 or 29 feet at high water. They stated, also, that at present in the Northumberland Docks less than 1,500,000 tons of that at present in the Northumberland Docks less than 1,000,000 tons or coals are shipped per annum, and they are capable of shipping 2,000,000 tons per annum. They also objected to the scheme in a financial point of view, considering that the formation of the proposed docks at present would injure the Northumberland Docks. The dock commission, with Mr. Phillipn and Mr. Wallis, were appointed a committee to consider the subject, d report to the commission.

MINERS' PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of delegates from various

MINERS' PROVIDERT ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of delegates non-valous collieries took place on Saturday, for the purpose of finally approving of the rules, rates, &c.—Mr. Maddox presiding. Several delegates addressed the meeting, and Mr. Langley gave some important statistical information. It was resolved, also, that the committee be empowered to appoint a canvasser for what length of time might to them seem proper. Mr. Tennant was resolved, also, that the committee be empowered to appoint a can-vasser for what length of time might to them seem proper. Mr. Tennant proposed the adoption of the rates of payment in an address, in which he particularly commended the provision for widows and orphans. Mr. Bell seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously. It was also resolved, on the suggestion of Mr. Langley, that the committee be empowered to take steps for the enrolment of the rules of the society under the Friendly Societies Act.

Societies Act.

A fearful boiler explosion, resulting in the loss of three lives, took place at South Kelloe Pit, on the 20th inst. The pit is worked by four engines, two of them being high-pressure, and two condensing engines, and to these engines eight boilers were attached. About two o'clock the engines were proceeding at their ordinary speed, and a number of masons and other workmen were at work in the neighbourhood of the pit, when suddenly a most terrific report was heard, and a cloud of dust, bricks, and steam working were at work in the neignourhood of the pit, when suddenly a most terrific report was heard, and a cloud of dust, bricks, and steam darkened the air. When this had cleared away, it was found that the first of the four boilers attached to the high-pressure engines had been blown away, and the engine-house was in ruins. The immediate cause of the explosion was to shatter the boiler into four pieces, one of which, weighing about 3 cwts., was projected to a distance of about 100 yards; and another, weighing about 15 cwts. was thrown a distance of 20 yards, and the other two performs fell near the beiler head. The engine chimney the other two portions fell near the boiler head. The engine was split open for a considerable distance, and a large portion of the top was blown off. On Thursday an inquest was held on the bodies, Mr. J. J. Atkinson, the Government Inspector, being present. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased men had been killed by the bursting of a boiler, and that the boiler had given way from a defect in the plates, which could not have been seen prior to the accident.

## REPORT FROM MONMOUTHSHIRE AND SOUTH WALES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN SOUTH WALES.]

SEPT. 29 .- The accounts received this week from various parts of the listrict are for the most part confirmatory of the information already laid efore our readers, concerning the improvement which is to be noted in trade. At the works much activity is found to prevail, and for all descriptions of iron a good demand exists. Some fresh continental orders have again been received, and the Russian agents in the district are buying considerable quantities of rail and sheet iron. The Coal Trade is also in a healthy state, and the ports are crowded with vessels. The change for the better has at length extended to Newport, and it is long since so extensive a business has been done there as at present. The docks are full, and the whorever on the river are also constantly called into requisition. Freights better has at length extended to Newport, and it is long since so extensive a business has been done there as at present. The docks are full, and the wharves on the river are also constantly called into requisition. Freights now rule as follow:—Coal: Alexandria, 18s. 6d.; Algiers, 18s.; Ancona, 20s.; Ascension, 30s.; Buenos Ayres, 35s.; Bombay, 42s.; Callano, 40c.; Calcutta, 42s. 6d.; Ceylon, 32s. 6d.; Cape of Good Hope, 40s.; Gibraltar, 15s.; Hong Kong, 60s.; Jamaica, 17s.; King George's Sound, 45s.; Mauritius, 30s.; New York, 13s.; Rio Janeiro, 32s.; Rio Grande, 35s.—Iron: Barcelona, 24s.; Palermo, 21s.; Madras, 47s. 6d.; New Orleans, 17s. 6d., and 5 per cent.; Cronstadt, 20s.; Helsingfors, 20s.; Messina, 21s.
For a long time past new wire-works, on a large scale, have been in course of crection at Cwmbran, where there are already iron and coal works. The firm who have entered upon this enterprise, Messrs. Hill and Co., are determined to carry on the undertaking with spirit, and it cannot

are determined to carry on the undertaking with spirit, and it cannot to be highly advantageous to the district. It is anticipated that emfail to be highly advantageous to the district. doyment for about 700 men will be provided at these new work They have been fitted up with every convenience for carrying on a large business, and there is ample ground for entertaining the belief that the speculation will prove entirely successful. Part of the works will, we understand, be ed in the course of a short time.

opened in the course of a short time.

Considerable satisfaction has been produced by the information that the Great Eastern will carry Welsh coal on all her voyages. The large quantity she is to take—10,000 tons—will serve to make the Welsh coalowners no less interested in her complete success than are the general public. It is probable that she will load at Milford Haven, as by so doing a considerable saving would be effected, the communication with the South Wales coal field being direct from there. coal field being direct from thence.

an heat being affect from thence.

The new Swansea Docks were opened on Friday, with every demonstraon of rejoicing. The day was wet and unpleasant, but notwithstanding tion of rejoicing. The day was wet and unpleasant, but notwithstanding this drawback, the inhabitants of the town exerted themselves to the utmost to do honour to the occasion. The streets were gaily decorated with flags, and guns were fired at intervals throughout the day. The works just completed consist of a spacious entrance, a half-tide basin, a very large iron bridge, and an inner dock of majestic dimensions. ditional floating accommodation provided is thirteen acres in extent. The dock is 363 feet wide, and has 4800 feet of quay wall. The depth of water is uniformly 24 feet. Every facility has been provided for the dis-

jk or whiting is put into the cistern in which such rain water is coljew districts that young men have the great advantage of a Mining School.

charge of ores, ballast, &c., the latest inventions having been adopted.

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The entire amount of accommodation now offered to shippers at Swansea is thus summed up:—A channel, having in it a depth of 23 feet at ordischarge of ores, ballast, &c., the latest inventions having been adopted.

The entire amount of accommodation now offered to shippers at Swansea is thus summed up:—A channel, having in it a depth of 23 feet at ordi-The entire amount of accommodation now offered to shippers at Swansea is thus summed up:—A channel, having in it a depth of 23 feet at ordinary spring-tides, leading to entrance locks, respectively 160 feet long and 50 feet wide, and 300 feet long and 60 feet wide, having a depth ranging from 22 to 24 feet during spring-tides over the sills. There is floating dock accommodation of 30 acres in area. Other improvements are either in contemplation or actually in properses. in contemplation or actually in progress.

The arrivals during the week include the Pascoe Grenfell, from Cuba,

with 348 tons of copper ore.

The search for the bodies of the colliers who lost their lives by the undation of Bryncoch Colliery, Neath, is now being proceeded with, the water having been cleared to some extent. The several bodies recovered presented a fearful spectacle, and were with difficulty identified by the relatives, who take the most painful interest in the progress made. The inquest has been opened, the bodies have been viewed, and the inquest adjourned; it will, however, be some months before a thorough examination of the pit can take place.

#### THE IRON AND METAL TRADES OF STAFFORDSHIRE. [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WOLVERHAMPTON.]

SEPT. 29.—The preliminary meeting of the ironmasters of this district was held to-day in this town. The attendance, although not numerous, was influential, almost all the leading houses in the trade being represented. As was anticipated, it was unanimously determined to make no alteration in the prices of finished iron. There is a steady demand, especially for sheets and plates. The orders from the United States have been cially for sheets and plates. The orders from the United States have been fewer during the last few weeks, but this may be, as it is regarded here, only the result of the leading merchants there taking their summer excursions. At the close of a quarter orders are usually held back, but prices are firmly maintained, and the ensuing quarterly meetings may give renewed vigour to trade. For sheets and plates there is good demand, and some of the works have a large number of orders on hand for this class of iron. For bars there is less enquiry, and very few rails are being made in the district at the present time. There will, probably, not be much done in the sale of pig-iron until the quarterly meetings, but the aspect of the market seems to be rather in favour of buyers.

iron. For bars there is less enquiry, and very few rails are being made in the district at the present time. There will, probably, not be much done in the sale of pig-iron until the quarterly meetings, but the aspect of the market seems to be rather in favour of buyers.

In the Hardware Trades there is a very good home demand, which has been experienced during the whole of the year. In the foreign markets Australia forms almost the only exception to the statement that the demand is decidedly quiet. From the United States the orders show a considerable falling off within the last month, and though this is to some extent ordinarily felt at the present season, the dullness is greater than an allowance for that circumstance would account for. The East India advices represent the imports of hardwares there as excessive, whilst the South American trade continues depressed, and the demand for the Cape of Good Hope and Western Africa is by no means active. A good home trade, however, helps to make up for the less degree of activity in the foreign demand. The tin and japan trades are more active than most branches.

trade, however, helps to make up for the less degree of activity in the foreign demand. The tin and japan trades are more active than most branches. The Board of Trade Returns for Angust show only a slow recovery from that depression which was experienced in 1857, so far as the chief productions of this district are concerned. In the principal kinds of iron produced in South Staffordshire—bar, bolt and rod, and wrought-iron—the exports for Angust, 1858, were of the value of 548,241L, while for the same month this year they are only 472,944L. In hardwares there is an increase this year over August, 1858, the exports for the month being 272,017L, and this year 303,287L. There is a considerable increase in each case in the exports to the United States, and in hardwares, and bar, bolt, and rod-iron to the East Indies, but in wrought-iron there is a large bolt, and rod-iron to the East Indies, but in wrought-iron there is a large falling off in the exports to the last-named country. There is a conside-rable increase in the export of earthenware for the month. An important link in the railway communication of this county has been

An important link in the railway communication of this county has been now completed, although a further extension has yet to be accomplished. The line referred to is known as the Cannock Mineral, and as now finished connects Cannock with Rugeley, where it forms a junction with the Trent Valley, and is brought into connection with the North Staffordshire at Colwich, near Rugeley. It was originally intended that the line should extend to Uttoxeter, but pecuniary difficulties, which have protracted the completion of the line over a long period, rendered it necessary to postpone that portion of the line over a long period, rendered it necessary to postextend to ottoxeter, but pecuniary difficulties, which have protracted the completion of the line over a long period, rendered it necessary to postpone that portion of the line between Rugeley and Uttoxeter. It is, however, in contemplation to apply to Parliament in the ensuing session for a renewal of the powers which have now lapsed for the extension of the line to the latter town. This extension would be a great convenience, as the district which it would traverse is now difficult of access, and includes valuable beds of iron ore and limestone at Froghall, which by means of it might be more extensively sent to South Staffordshire. That portion of the line which is now completed is upwards of 7 miles in length. Already a branch of the South Staffordshire Railway extends to Cannock, and the two entirely traverse Cannock Chase, a high table-land, forming the centre of the drainage system of Staffordshire. A large part of this is still waste land, but within the last twenty years a considerable portion has been enclosed and cultivated. It is found to contain valuable beds of coal and considerable quantities of ironstone in some, parts, and the new railway will afford the means of transporting the entire of the new railway will afford the means of transporting the entire of the new railway will afford the means of transporting the entire of the second considerable contributed to the new railway will afford the means of transporting the entire of the second contributed to the new railway will afford the means of transporting the second contributed to the new railway will afford the means of transporting the second contributed to the new railway will afford the means of transporting the second contributed to the new railway will afford the means of transporting the second contributed to the new railway will afford the means of transporting the second contributed to the new railway will afford the means of transporting the second contributed to the new railway will afford the means of the second contributed to the n considerable quantities of ironstone in some parts, and the new railway will afford the means of transporting these minerals to South Staffordshire. That portion of the Chase which already possesses railway and canal com-munication is being rapidly covered with steam-engines and spoil-banks, munication is being rapidly covered with steam-engines and spoil-banks, and is becoming the seat of a busy and thriving population. The configuration of the surface involved considerable difficulty in the construction of this line. The central point, at Hednesford, is at a considerable elevation, from which it descends to Rugeley with a steep incline, which in one part is as much as 1 in 80. Very deep and difficult cuttings occur in this portion. On leaving the elevated land the line debouches into the wide valley of the Trent at Rugeley, and there passes over a high enbankment, which contains no less than 300,000 cubic yards of earthwork, and is pierced by a number of bridges, including a splendid skew bridge over the canal, and a five-arch skew bridge over the Trent. The work is admirably done. Mr. J. Addison, of 6, Delahay-street, Westminster, is the engineer, and the work has been executed by Mr. Brassey. The total-expenditure in connection with the line has been about 200,000. That part of the line from the town of Rugeley to the junction with the Trent part of the line from the town of Rugeley to the junction with the Trent Valley before referred to cost at the rate of upwards of 40,000l. per mile. By agreement, the line has been leased to the London and North-Western Railway Company.

A frightful accident occurred at Birmingham on Tuesday last, by which eighteen lives have already been sacrificed, and it is not improbable this sad list may be further added to. The facts connected with this dreadful event have been widely made known by the daily papers, and it is only necessary here to say that it was an explosion at the percussion cap manufactory of Messrs. Pursall and Phillips, of Whittall-street. The precise cause is not known, but it is not difficult to understand how in a premises where so demonstrate a precess of manufacture is not when so demonstrate is not known, but it is not difficult to understand how in a premises cause is not known, but it is not difficult to understand now in a premises where so dangerous a process of manufacture is carried on such an accident might occur. It is to be hoped that this terrible event will lead to the adoption of legal measures prohibiting the prosecution of such a manufacture in a town, and requiring that the various parts of any building devoted to such a purpose should be, as far as possible, isolated, and constructed as little as possible of brick or stone work, which, in the event of an explosion, becomes at once a heap of rains. Town Councils suggest themselves as the bodies by which such regulations should be framed and enforced, but, justly or not, there appears to be a degree of distrust as to the fitness of these bodies for the discharge of a duty of this character.

#### REPORT FROM YORKSHIRE, DERBYSHIRE, AND LANCASHIRE. [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN CRESTERFIELD.]

SEPT. 29.—Although the preliminary meeting of ironmasters is being held to-day, there is little doubt entertained that the rates for the pa quarter will be confirmed; under these circumstances, very little interest is felt in the preliminary gathering. The orders which have been received during this week have been very numerous, and the reports we have received during this week have been very numerous, and the reports we have received of the position of the trade are exceedingly satisfactory. There are a large number of orders in the hands of the principal makers, who have a sufficient supply to enable them to keep their works fally going for some time to come. The home trade is tolerably good, but this week there has been an active demand for shipment for the East and the United States. The general shipment of metals and hardware goods to the States has been nearly double during the present month as con

The Coal Trade is becoming more active every week, and th at the present time is much in excess of what it was at this period of the season last year. The rates are well maintained, and the supply at the

different collieries is abundant, except in two instances, where the works have been impeded by prolonged strikes.

Some interesting experiments have been tried at Liverpool with Clay's patent puddled steel, as applied to the making of rope, which has been invented by Mr. Wm. Clay, of the Mersey Steel and Iron-works. The rope so made has been tested this week. Portions of it have been made into wire rope, 3 in. in circumference, have been tried along with wire rope of similar size, made of the best galvanized iron-wire. The Admiralty test is 11 tons 14 cwts., but the wire ropes made by this patent broke at a strain of 16 tons 5 cwts. Thus the puddled steel was proved to be of far greater advantage than the other descriptions of wire roping. These are the first experiments which have been tried with puddled iron used in the business of rope-making.

first experiments which have been tried with puddled iron used in the business of rope-making.

There has been no movement of material importance affecting the position and fature prospects of the Derbyshire lead mines. We have the pleasure of stating that at a meeting of the directors of the Mill Town Company, on Friday, it was agreed to recommend a dividend at the rate of 5s. on each 1/, share. The dividend has been accepted by the shareholders, and it will be paid during the middle of next month. The directors have about 1700/. in hand, and the dividend will absorb about 1300/. The mine is looking very well, and the yield is good. A dividend would have been declared earlier had it not been owing to the determination of the directors to keep a good sum in hand.

The foundation stone of a new hospital at Chesterfield has been laid by the Marquis of Hartington, eldest son of the Duke of Devonshire. The building is intended principally as an institution for the relief of those who are engaged in the different collieries and iron-works in North Derbyshire. The leading iron and coalmasters have each forwarded a subscripshire.

building is intended principally as an institution for the crief of these who are engaged in the different collieries and iron-works in North Derbyshire. The leading iron and coalmasters have each forwarded a subscription in aid of the building fund, and Wednesday last witnessed their presence in strong force. Up to the present time there has not been adequate hospital accommodation for the workmen who may have received injuries, and this circumstance pressing more heavily than was at first supposed, a subscription was opened and about 2000. subscribed. The Marquis, before performing the ceremony, alluded to the great increase in the mining population, and the development of new works of great size and magnitude. The stone was laid with masonic ceremony with great enthusiasm, and in the presence of a vast concourse of people. The local share markets have been dull during the week, and but little business doing. Mining shares are flat, Mill Town only excepted; the demand for these shares is very active.

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explosion occasioned by the recklessness of one of the engineers at

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Mining shares are flat, Mill Town only excepted; the demand for these shares is very active.

An explosion occasioned by the recklessness of one of the engineers at the works of Messrs. Knowles, of Bury, has occurred, and several persons have been injured by it. The engineer, a foolish fellow, went down the pit to examine the workings, and found air-pipes full of explosive gas. He thought he had beaten out the foul gas, and, by way of testing it, he took off his lamp top, when an explosion took place, and five or six persens were very seriously injured, and the lives of some are despaired of.

Respecting the Masbro' Colliery accident, I learn that attempts are still being made to clear the pit of the foul air that has accumulated in it since the accident occurred; but, though to some extent successful, the bottom of the down-cast has not yet been reached. Wood pipes have been placed from the surface to within a few yards of the bottom, in order to increase the ventilation; but, though pretty successful, it has been deemed desirable to carry out the plan on a larger scale, and similar pipes, but of greater dimensions, are now being constructed for the purpose. The two bodies still remain in the pit, and until a better draught has been introduced through the workings, it will be far from safe to attempt to recover them.

The following information respecting the estimated extent of the coal fields of Europe and North America will not be uninteresting to your readers. The coal fields of North America extent of coal fields does not exceed 23,000 square kilometres, or less than the twentieth part of that of America. Of the 23,000 kilometres, 13,500 are in England, 2500 in France, 2400 in Rhenish Prussia, 1275 in Belgium, 1000 in Bohemia, 950 in Westphalia, 500 in the Asturias in Spain, 250 in Russia, 75 in Saxony, the rest in other countries. In England 65,000,000 tons of coal are extracted annually, in Belgium 5,000,000, in France 4,500,000, and in the United States 9,000,000. To give an idea of the dynamic force co

where in as snort a time, and much better than the east machine count at it. Another son, seeing that they were obliged to cut always against the wind to keep the grain up to the knife, fastened a piece of string to two rods, and by throwing the former over the grain in advance held it against the saw. It is to be hoped this wonderful Muscovite invention will be found at the next agricultural exhibition.

INSPECTION OF COLLIERIES.—The present Colliery Inspection Act will expire next year, and the Home Secretary is giving a careful consideration to the subject, with a view of preparing a measure of greater efficiency for the prevention of accidents, enforcement of sanitary precautions, the better regulation of juvenile labour, &c. In order to obtain the necessary information Sir G. Lewis has directed the following circular to be forwarded to the Inspectors appointed under the Act 18 and 19 Victoria:

to the Inspectors appointed under the Act 18 and 19 Victoria:—

"Sir: As the Act 18th and 19th Victoria, cap. 108, will expire with the next session of Parliament, after August, 1860, it is probable that a measure relating to the inspection of coal mines will be prepared by Her Majesty's (lovernment, for the consideration of Parliament in the session of next year; I am, therefore, to request that you will report, for Sir George Lewis's information, your opinion on the operation of the present Act under which you are appointed as inspector of coal mines. Sir G. Lewis will further be glad to receive from you any suggestions which you may have to offer with regard to the hours of labour to which buys are subjected in collieries and ironstone mines, and whether the hours of labour act prejudically upon the education and moral culture of the boys so employed. The working of the Act 5th and 6th Victoria, cap. 99, has, doubtless, to some extent come under your observation. Sir G. Lewis will be glad to receive your opinion whether the provisions of that Act for the exclusion of boys under two your opinion whether the provisions of that Act for the exclusion of boys under two your opinion whether the provisions of the Partory Act to the education of boys working in mines, or, if the circumstance of the unining population should, in your opinion, render that measure inapplicable, the provisions of the Partory Act to the ducation of boys working in mines, or, if the circumstance of the unining population should, in your opinion, render that measure inapplicable, the provisions of the Partory Act to the ducation of boys working in mines, or, if the circumstance of the unining population should, in your opinion, render that measure inapplicable, the provisions of the Partory Act to the clucation that subject, or with other modifications which may seem to you more expedient. Complaint having been made in certain quarters that some injustice is done to the method employed for ascertaining the weight of the material at the mou

THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE PREVENTION OF STEAM-BOILER EXPLOsions.—The mouthly meeting of the committee was held at the offices of the secretary,
Mr. Henry Whitworth, or Tuesday, when the chief inspector, Mr. H. W. Harman, C.E.,
presented his report, from which the following are extracts:—We have now under inspection 574 mills and other works, and 1611 boilers, being an increase since Aug. 28 of
these three visits have been special—four holiers have been specialty, 16 thoroughly, and
28 internally examined: 276 diagrams have been taken from 164 cylinders; of these,
17 cylinders and 31 diagrams have been additional. The following are some of the principal defects:—Corrolon, 12 (two dangerous); fracture, 15 (three dangerous); satelyvalves out of order, 28; pressure-gauges, 13; water-gauges, 18; feed apparatus, 5; blowoff cocks, 10 (three dangerous); francases out of shape, 22; shortness of water, 4; 50 boilers
were without glass water-gauges, 31 without blow-off cocks, 65 without back-pressure
valves, 12 widnest pressure-gauges, 4 with united pieze, placed wrong, and corroded with
scale. Many safety-valves have their spindles passed through stuffing-boxes, although
not packed, and we have had two of Salter's balances screwed down and inoperative.

The other defects are of a general character, and such as have from time to time elicited
from ine fall comment in my previous reports.

Hidden Salter Salters and the salters of the comment of the comment in my previous reports. THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE PREVENTION OF STEAM-BOILER EXPLO

From me full comment in my previous reports.

Huppersyteid Steam-Bolider Association.—The committee held their mostily meeting at the offices of the secretary, on Tuesday, when Mr. Holt, the ancineer to the Association, presented his report, from which the following is an extract:—During the last month I have examined 59 boliers; 9 of these bare had a thorough internal and external examination. I have indicated 7 engines, and made three special vigits to two firms. I have made upwards of 75 visits to premises of members. I have found a belief with only in the second of the contract of the second o

#### SALES OF COPPER ORES

COPPER ORES SOLD AT CORNWALL TICKETINGS DURING THE QUARTER

ENDING SEPT				au III	. 4	UA
Mines. Sal	3	Tons. 5089		Mo £26,224	ney.	
Wheal Clifford	3	1915		12,608	4	0
West Seton		1623	*****	11,187	3	-6
United Mines	4	979 2152	******	9,440	1	6
	3	1650 543	******	9,126 7,108	13	6
Fowey Consols	3	1015	*****	6,941	12	0
Par Consols	3	756		6,503	14	6
Wheal Basset	3	943		6,097	3	6
South Tolgus	8	819 703		5,777 5,540	13	6
St. Day United	2	878 819	*****	4,454	16	6
Alfred Consols	3	902 465	*****	3,963	16	6
Bedford United	3	624 399		3,584	16	0
Wheat Seton		602 953		3,173	19	60
North Roskear			*****	3,159 2,848 2,843	17	0
Great Alfred		619	******	2,731	17	6
Wheal Ellen		512		2,602 2,561	3	6
Kelly Bray		495		2,366 2,227	19	6
Caru Brea.		400	******	2,068 2,065	18 18	6
North Robert				2,042 1,986	10	6
Hingston Down				1,922	12	6
West Fowey		206		1,612	9	0
Copper Hill 2		147	*****	1,515	19	6
East Crinuis		360 192		1,514	7	
Wheni Charlotte		235	******	1,449	19	6
Wheal Poimear Marke Valley Grambler and St. Aubyn		180		1,301	10	6
Grambier and St. Aubyn		102		1,293 1,256 1,216	9	0
Lady Bertha				1,167	12 2	0 0
Condurrow		284		1,123	16	6 6
Calstock Consols 2				1,089	1 5	0
West Stray Park Devon and Cornwall		250		934	15	6
Trevoole		186	******	922 849	18	6
North Pool		275 153		826 772	8	6
South Crenver		195 100		727	13	6
East Pool				719 679	1	0
West Crinnis		145		670 656	15	0
Wheal Crelake 1		112		652	16	0
East Russell		104		641 626	4	0
Wheal Trebarvah North Crofty			******	614	14	0
Wheai Harriett		136	******	568 515	10	6
East Toigus		107		485	18	6
Treloweth!		136		475	14	6
Dolcoath		90		448	17	6
Hotaliack				425	10	6
Devon Buller 9		76 89		397 379	9	0
Camborne Vean 1	*****	125		371	19	0
Carracie Dews		64		351	15	6
Killifrith		110		343	9	0
Pendeen Consols		88 127		836	10	0
Wheat Edward 1		69		335	5	0
Hawkmoor		45		281	5	6
Gawton Copper					9	6
Hast Rosewarne 1		34		214	4	0
South Carn Brea		46		210	8	0
Wheat Franco		89 85	******	198	8	0
North Treskerby		47 67		196 191	17	6
Sortridge Consols		36		179	17	6
Camborne Consols					17	6
Faut Alfred		25		153	15	0
Treffry's Regulus Wheal Grenville Great Work		20		123	8	6
North Grambler	*****	22		120	19	0
Wheal Emily Duke of Cornwall		55		110	0	0
Citials and Wentworth		24		106	12	0
Wheal Crowndale		16	******	103	10	0
West Providence		17	******	94	7	0
Visick's Precipitate				90	16	0
South Delcoath		8		87	16	6
Great Sheba	1	53		85	18	6
Wheat Jane		54		81	18	9 6
West Condurrow		3	*****	74	0	6
Great Fortune		9		69	15	6
West Wheat Jane		11	******	63	3 15	6
East Carn Brea		10 20		58 57	7	0
Wheat Hender		12		57	6	0
Falmouth and Sperries Wheal Moyle		22		46	4	0
				38	10	6 0
Bedford Consols  Basset Consols  Symou's Precipitate		7		28	3	6
West Trensury		- 24		25	10	6
North Leisure		7		15	8	9
West Carvanian		9	******		18	9
Total	!	12,470	4	£249,362	14	0

## COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES WERE PURCHASED.

£249,362 14 0

Total ..... 42,475

Names.	Tons		Amo	unt	
Mines Royal	2440		£12,328	4	11
Vivian and Sons	5132		35,216	15	16
Freeman and Co	2328		12,899	6	7
P. Grenfell and Sons	4234		30,650	3	4
Crown Copper Company				7	4
Sims, Willyams, and Co	4497		27,214	4	9
Williams, Foster, and Co		********		11	2
Mason and Elkington		********	27,274	19	0
F. Bankart				5	9
Copper Miners' Company	3106		15,911		
C. Lambert	2101	******	7,483	19	2
Newton, Keates, and Co				14	3
Alkali Company				17	- 6
Briton Ferry	1788	********	5,952	0	9
Water town	0.455		A340 300	14	0

ACCIDENT AT WHEAL WREY.—Edward White, a fine young man, while conding to his pitch in the 74, was precipitated to the bottom by a platform giving lescending to his pit way, and was killed.

ACCIDENT AT WHEAL POLLARD .- William Faull fell in the shaft abo 6 fathoms, and was pliched on the doorpiece, thereby breaking his arm in two platforming his risk, and being otherwise soverely injured. He lies in a most danger state, there being no hopes of his recovery.

## MINING NOTABILIA.

ST. AGNES DISTRICT.—During the past week the inhabitants living a the immediate vicinity of the church town have had the pleasure of listening to the rattling of a steam-stamp lately erected at Polaseker Miss. which has been progressing favourably since its commencement by the present company, and will no doubt utilized favourably since its commencement by the present company, and will no doubt utilized favourably since its commencement by the present company, and will no doubt utilized favourably since its commencement by the present company, and will no doubt utilized which the workings, &c., have been carried on: a great deal to the neighbourhood. Much praise is due to the resident managers for the economical and mining-like massers which the workings, &c., have been carried on: a great deal has been done bere with a small outlay, thus proving that legitimate mining with capital judiciously expended which a small outlay, thus proving that legitimate mining with capital judiciously expended that "the who makes two blades of grass to grow where only one grow before is a bean factor," yet mining cannot always be carried on without making inroads into good that that "the who makes two blades of grass to grow where only one grow before is a bean factor," yet mining cannot always be carried on without making inroads into good and married that "the work makes the comment of the comm

LEAD MINING IN THE NORTH-EAST OF IRELAND.—A valuable discovery LEAD MININO IN THE NORTH-FAST OF HELAND.—A valuable discovery of lead ore has been made at the Hope Mine, near Castleblaner, by Capt. Jas. Skimming, the lessee of that extensive mineral property. Capt. Skimming has for some time less working on a lode of much promise; when last week, by coateaning over graph posed to be mineralised, a caunter lode was discovered, failing into the main lode within the angle of 30°. At the point of intersection, and for 50° ms. south on the caunter, risk could ore can be dug, as easy as from a rubble heap, close to surface. This is considered the chimner, or outcrop, of an immense deposit. The discovery has created made excitement in the district, nothing equal to it having been seen since the great deposit discovered by Capt. Skimming, at Annaglough, in 1852.

Shoovered by Capt. Skimming, at Annaglough, in 1852.

Providence Mines.—At the last setting, on Friday, three pitches were set to 30 men, averaging 3s. in 1/., at 40/. per ton standard; this at the present price of 80/. per ton, is about 1s. 6d. in 1/.; therefore, taking the average wares at 5/. per men, the men finding themselves materials, these 30 men must raise, according to the last setting, nearly 2000, worth of tin to make wages. In addition to these 30 there are about 110 men and boys working underground; this is entirely exclusive of surface opentions. The present raising will come in Yeb., 1860, account, and 90 tons of tin will be sold for November on next account, at an average of about 80/. per ton. The miss never looked so well as at present.

Bever looked so went as an present.

GREAT CRINNIS.—The lode in the new engine-shaft, sinking below the
80, is still 6 feet wide, crey throughout, giving every indication of soon becoming a confirmed deposit of ore. The reports from the numerous agents who have inspected the
mijes are of the most fattering character for their future success.

mines are of the most flattering character for their future success.

WHEAL GRENVILLE continues to make flavourable progress, the lode in the shaft improving every foot sunk. Driving has been commenced in the 90 cast, when the lode is very promising, and in about 4 fins, further driving a good improvement may be anticipated, as it will then be under a run of ovey ground passed over in the 60. From the 90 west a large body of water still continues to flow; the lode is from 3 to 4 ft. with the first of black and grey ove, but, unfortunately, the whole of the former is washed away. Then is a fine lode standing in the back of this level, worth full 20t, per fin. The stopes as producing good work, and there are about 28 tons of ore upon the floors, and in three weeks the agent calculates upon having from 30 to 40 tons for sale.

ROSEWALL HILL AND RANSOM UNITED.—An independent agent re-natiy underground, has pronounced this mine as one likely to be a lasting disease, laying mine. Already making a profit.

centry unitergraph and the second paying mine. Already making a profit.

At the QUEEN OF TAMAR the surface operations are going on very satisfactorily, and the sett is considered by those well conversant with the minerality of the locality equally encouraging. Although lead predominates, there are several productive copper lodes in the neighbouring mines, one of which has been intersected in driving soulds; the general character of the lode is highly favourable for copper in depth driving soulds; the general character of the lode is highly favourable for copper in depth. The western lead lode continues very promising for making early and permanent returns CANVATH UNITED.—The lode in the 60 end has much improved, and is represented by the 50 is also very resching very rich tinstuff. The lode in the winze sinking below the 50 is also very

very rich tinstuff. The lode in the winze sinking below the 5.

The lode in the 10, east mine, is producing good work for tin

At West Wheal The 10, cast mine, is producing good work for fill.

At West Wheal Trevelyan, they have a fine lode in the 20 west, orth 30L per fan., and driving for 70s.; the lode is 2½ ft. wide, and no north wall reten, and the ore is better in the bottom of the level than in the end. This lode make rey large returns of copper in the Owen Yean Mine, adjoining; and I am strongly of sinion that by pushing on their levels to the westward the West Trevelyan party will as a good deposit of mineral, and they well deserve it for their perseverance and spirited atlay in the neighbourhood.

The DURLO MINE is very likely soon to become one of the great Lelant mines. It adjoins 0ld Wheal Reeth, and is on the same lodes, and everything connects with it seems to indicate a great and lasting mine. The last month's sale was over 10 tons of tin; this left a profit on the month of 2501, or thereabouts.

TRETOIL AND MESSER.—The level is cleared over the deposit of in, ad that ground will be worked immediately. The winze on Hill Park lode is incoming as it is sunk, and a quantity of rich ore is being raised therefrom. The pitchs re looking well; about 190 tons of copper ore will be sampled forthwith. The return than deopper will now considerably increase.

HUCKWORTHY BRIDGE.—A small cross-course has been met with in the west; on cutting through it, the same run of ore ground is found to continue as held to the cross-course. The shaft is being sunk with satisfactory progress.

up to the cross-course. The shaft is being sunk with satisfactory progress.

Kelly Bray Mine is looking exceedingly well. The last two months' profits are about 400%, and 170 tons of copper would be sampled yesterday, which will give upwards of 200% profit. The next dividend will be 2s, per share, and an increase balance. The winze in the 56 west, shead of the 70 end jabout 8 fathoms, is yieldig 10 to 11 tons of copper ore, worth 54, to 54, 10s, per ton. The winze he below the 6 cast is worth 294, to 284. The rise in the new ground, above the 46, is worth 28% to 30%, per fathom. The stopes are worth 204, to 254. The shares during the week has been in good demand, at 33% to 33%, and it is highly probable ere long they will std 54, or 64. The future prospects are excedient.

TREGARDOCK MINE.-Mr. W. Thomson, of George-street, Manson

House, has been appointed secretary to this mine.

WHEAL EMMA.—All the ends driving east are looking well; and it is now confidently expected that this will shortly become one of the most profitable mins in the county. Owing to the difficulties met with in removing the large wheel receily purchased of Mr. Harvey for this mine, it is suggested that it be let remain where it is, and connected to the mine by a like of flat-rods, as it would only require an exist be or so; this would be by far the cheaper and more speedy plan.

The Great Carnylis Mines have improved more rapidly than was ex-pected, and the result is that the shares in the Cuddra Mines have seen eagerly soap after since the share list of the former has been closed. The Great Chinals sarge lots the chief lode in Cuddra; and from the reports of the agents who have inspected then, the prospects are of no ordinary character. The prospectus is advertised in assistance.

OKEL TOR.—They have cut another fine shoot of ore in the 65 end cast.

OREL TOR.—They have cut another fine shoot of ore in the 65 end east. This mine will now be sampling largely.

TRESELLYN CONSOLS (Tin and Copper).—This sett, for which a new lease for 21 years was obtained in January last, is now being favourably developed. At the bi-monthly meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed a balance of \$8.17s. in land, after discharging all costs. The purser reported the for sometime past the operation had been confined to the tin searchings, which had resulted most favourably. Again lode had been confined to the tin searchings, which had resulted most favourably. Again lode had been confined by the confined had been confined to the tin. It would be further developed by costaming preparatory to persevering with the driving. Sample had been forwarded to the effice. Another lode had been opened on in driving from the 13 fm. level shaft, which has about 50 fms. east by 10 fms. north of the adit catmact. It has been followed some fathoms into the hill, and is proved to be a valuable lob. Samples received at the office, in Bucklersbury, last week, were assayed by Mesor. Mitchell and Rickard, and certified to contain 25 per cent. of pure tin. The loie is reported to open well in the driving; but the air proving fond, the further operations will be restricted until a winze is open, when Capt. Kernick reports that profitable return will be ensured; and meanwhile the stamps and washing apparatus will have to be six ready. The stuff on bank is reported to contain \(^1\){\( \text{to of pure tin, of the finest quality.} \)
Two copper lodes have also been ascertained, which are reported to units at a daph of the proper does have also been ascertained, which are reported to the stand of the proper defended to the stand of the proper defended to the stand of the proper of the last at a daph of the proper defended operations.

Steps are now to be taken to increase the capital, for the purpose of sinking to the copyright of the operation of the last and the stand of the proper of the stand of the last

CALSTOCK CONSOLS.—The lode in bottom of shaft is worth from 66 , and fine erey lodes in both ends driving west; this is in addition to the st of ore they have east of cross-course, from whence they have been makin returns. Dividends are expected to be resumed in the course of the presen

WHEAL CRELAKE.—The stopes in back of the 28 will produce from 6 to 7 tons of copper ore per fm.; the lôle in the winze sunk in the same level will preduce 5 to 6 tons of rich yellow ore per fathou. In the 40 they have gone through a fiscourse of ore for 30 fms., and ends still good. They have more reserves than any obtaine in the district at the same depth, and will be making large profits when they pet the new shaft down, and cross-cut to the lead lode, which is opened upon for 00 fms, and worth 1, 1½, and 2 tons of lead ore per fathom all through.

the new shaft down, and cross-cut to the lead lode, which is opened upon for 60 fms, and worth 1, 1½, and 2 tons of lead ore per fathom all through.

HUNTINGDON TIN MINE.—In continuation of the remarks made let week upon this mine, it may be added that it is situated to the west and south-west twent upon this mine, it may be added that it is situated to the west and south-west twent the set, but where it is probable that the mineral will be in an do to opper, as in the set, but where it is probable that the mineral will be tin and not copper, as in the case of the great lode at Charlestown United, which was a copper lode in the kills the case of the great lode at Charlestown United, which was a copper lode in the kills the case of the mineral are found in the heaps of debris. These stream-works are on the castern side of the rabbit warren, which forms part of the extensive set. On the wester side of this warren an atit level exists, which appears to be a rude covered stone drais form a junction, and where remains of very extensive ancient workings exist. Doubtform a junction, and where remains of very extensive ancient workings exist. Doubtform a junction and where remains of very extensive ancient workings exist. Doubtform a junction and where remains of very extensive ancient workings exist. Doubtform become the prevent of the summit of the hill, where two or three loss forms a junction and where remains of very extensive ancient workings exist. Doubtform become the prevent of the summit of the hill, where two or three loss forms a junction and where remains of very extensive ancient workings exist. Doubtform become the prevent of the summit of the hill, where two or three loss forms a junction and where remains of very extensive ancient workings exist throughout the prevent and the summit of the present send operations to the east of this working, and at a much lower level, so that by extensite the old adit, and the expectation of having here very rich courses of the almost amounts to a certainty good stones

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BULLER At EAS

CROOK

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very sa-neralogy of everal pre-ersected in er in depth ent returns

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with in the which will an increased is yielding above the 45 rorth 251, to a week hard by will fatch

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rel will pro-hrough a fine inn any other rhen they get a for 60 fms. made lat

onth-west of the granite i, run through oper, as in the in the killas to ined, but rich icks are on the thinks are on the thinks are on the distoned frails, with the lodge of the lod

ch of these lodes, in expectation of finding them also productive. These three lodes, and are supposed to have formed the course of ore west which encouraged the analyse occumiter such a formidable work as that presented in the acis. The extent set of this important tin mine exceeds two miles on the course of the lodes, and than one mile from north to south; and the evidence of the numerous lodes being direct clearly established, so that point after point remains to be opened up in the country of the country. They have out a lode of time at Whitford shaft

BEDNICK CONSOLS.—They have cut a lode of tin at Whitford shait

No per fin., in whole ground.

No per fin., in whole ground.

No per BULLER.—This property is situate to the north of, and adjoins, best Basset Minc, which has declared a dividend of 7t, per share during the week.

Dest Basset Minc, which has declared a dividend of 7t, per share during the week.

Dest Basset Minc, which has declared a dividend of 7t, per share during the week.

Dest Basset Minc, which will sidentical, and contains the same cross-course. The

Dest Basset Minc, which will sarry, and contains good stones of copper ore.

Dest Basset, we will be a short distance of the same chan
dest ground as found so productive in East Basset. Capt. C. Thomas has advised the

Basset Minc, which will not cost one-third of the expense of sinking

state once open up a rich minc. Compare the price of the two mines—East Basset

Basset Minc, and North Buller at 5t, with 16t, per share paid.

Beller and Basser.—The engine-shaft is sunk to the 80; the men age catting plat; when done the lode will be cut through, and levels driven east of wat therefrom. Good results are expected in these levels.

as set therefrom. Good results are expected in these reveal.

At EAST PROVIDENCE, adjoining the principal workings of the Provisions, the works are progressing satisfactority. In the back of the 55 a rich cares, or deposit, of this reported to have been cut. There has been about 70000, or 80000, and the this mine, and the shares are nominally about 16s., not the value of the plant has seen of ground in itself is certainly worth 50007, as a speculation.

the first mine, and the shares are nominally about 16s, not the value of the plant. This piece of ground in tasel is certainly worth 5000f. as a speculation.

(200KHAYEN MINES.—This mine has been inspected by Captain Wm. 1810, of the Diurode Mine, who reports as follows:—There are ten lodes that came after my notice, which appear to be large and regular. They are principally composed as larged and proper to the large and regular. They are principally composed as larged and proper to be larged and proper or lodes, I consider they present in larged and proper or lodes. It consider they present in larged and regular they are their being fully developed as 10 or hevel; and, as the engine-shaft is 42 fms. deep, I would recommend it is sufficiently above enumerated with as little delay as possible. The intermite loise—the quarry and gossant—well, in my opinion, prove to be valuable anxious in depth. The north lodes of the engine-shaft should be interacted, in my pins, at the 60; this done, I am fully persuaded Crockhaven will prove to be a good spermanent mine. At the appliances are in it for working to a large extent, constantly nothing is now required but capital for developing the property. I have been sented with mines in this country for 27 years, and have paid great attention to its insulated with mines in this country for 27 years, and have paid great attention to its insulated with mines in this country for 27 years, and have paid great attention to its insulated with mines in this country for 27 years, and have paid great attention to its insulated with mines in the country for 27 years, and have paid great attention to its insulated with mines in this country for 27 years, and have paid great attention to its insulated with mines in the applicance of the mount and the property is always a paid of its locality, being attuate on Crookhaven Harbour. All land carriage is saved, which we have the property in the property is always and a supplied with the property is always and a supplied with the country of lead

0.00 to 0.00 s.—The engine-shaft is near the junction of the south lode, and the tole is improving, producing good stones of copper ore. The back of the 32 is taking 2 tons of good ore per fathom.

solute look is improving, producing gots stored to the continues of the proving a look of the several spling it one of good ore per fathom.

NORTH DOLOGATH MINE.—This interesting mine, fraught with several refeatures in mining, seems to be progressing to the satisfaction of the adventurers: I had been supported by the serious provided structures of the structure of the serious provided structure of the serious provided have been paid (12504.), a first-class steam-engine purchased, and all the sensor belidings, machinery, store-houses, and plant erected on the mine, and paid the sensor belidings, machinery, store-houses, and plant erected on the mine, and paid the sensor provided sensor belidings, machinery, store-houses, and plant erected on the mine, and paid the sensor belidings, machinery, store-houses, and plant erected on the mine, and paid the sensor belidings, machinery, store houses, and plant erected on the mine, and paid the sensor of the set into the hands are sensor of the set into the hands of the North Delcoath Company. A promising branch, yielding a little copper ore, has sensor in the sensor of the set into the hands of the Morth Sensor of the set into the hands of the Morth Sensor of the set into the hands of the Morth Sensor of the set into the hands of the Morth Sensor of the set into the hands of the Morth Sensor of the set into the hands of the Morth Sensor of the set into the hands of the Morth Sensor of the set into the hands of the Morth Sensor of the set into the hands of the Morth Sensor of the set into the hands of the Morth Sensor of the set into the hands of the Morth Sensor of the set into the hands of the Morth Sensor of the set into the hands of the Morth Sensor of the set into the hands of the Morth Sensor of the set into the hands of the Morth Sensor of the set into the hands of the Mo

WHEAL MARGERY.—A great improvement has taken place in the 80 set, this is between Wesley's and American shafts. In the 80, as if engine-shaft, the lode continues worth 12t. or 15t. per fm. These improvements magnifered important, and future samplings will increase.

#### PODEIGN MINES

* 0	LEADER AND AND AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY O	
ALTEN AND QUENANGEN	MINES Estimated	produce for August
Mines.	Ore. Per	cent. Copper.
Ralpas	.Tons 28	714 2.030
Old Mine		454 4.250
United Mines		5 0.400
Michell's		5 0.400
Thomas's		8 0.240
Carl Johans	6	9 0.540
Quenvig		5 0.150
Quenangen	80 1	21/2 10:000
***************************************		
	M	44.040

utinues about the same size at Carl Johans, and turns out about 3 tons of ore with a promising appearance.

EX.—The lode in the bottom of the shaft continues strong and regular, and myroved for ore in the last fortnight, being now worth about 4 tons per fur, we feet sinking it has inclined much flatter to the north than usual. In the below the 10, the lode still looks well, though it is less richt in solid ore than sporied; its width is now about 3½ ft., yielding upwards of 4 tons of ore per genuth part of the lode, in this same working, varies from 6 to 12 in, wide, decipally of yellow ore, which pays well for working. The tribute workings are lost bard to the lode continue to look equally as favourable as when last reported.

I have such on the new look, alluded to in my last, at two or three points; a law such or the latter have been raised from it, and, on the whole, the inserting of the latter have been raised from it, and, on the whole, the inserting of the latter have been raised from it, and, on the whole, the inserting of the latter have been raised from it, and, on the whole, the inserting of the latter have been raised from it, and, on the whole, the inserting of the latter have been raised from it, and, on the whole, the inserting of the latter have been raised from it, and, on the whole, the inserting of the latter have been raised from it, and, on the whole, the inserting of Company.—Sopt. 17: Pozo Ancho Mine, West of

member about 10 tons of the latter have been raised from H, and, on the whole, the incessions are smooraging.—Chas. TRELEASE.

MRINING COMPANY.—Sept. 17: Pozo Ancho Mine, West of substitution of the latter have the substitution of the latter have

compact. Alchasal winze is worth 1 ton per fin.; we have commenced einking this winne 24 fms. east of Field's shaft; the lode looks kindly and the ground favourable of Fourtura Mining Company.—Sopt. 17: Canada Incosa: West of Taylor's Engine-shaft: The 1th level, east of El Clayel winze, is worth 2 tons per fin.; lode still very large. The lode in the same level, west of dito, is very wide, composed of quartz, spar, and occasional stones of lead. The lode in the 6th level, west of El Clavel, east of Addis shaft, is worth 34 ton per fin. The 5th level, west of Fernandez winze, is worth 2 tons per fin.; lode very compact and require. The 5th level, east of La Gloris winze, contains spots of lead ore, but not enough to value. The 4th level, west of Kendall's winze, is now in settled ground. The 3d level, west of Romero's cross-cut, is suspended for the present.—East of Engine-shaft: The 4th level, east of Hadis winze, is now in settled ground. The 3d level, west of Romero's cross-cut, is suspended for the present.—East of Engine-shaft: The 4th level, east of Henderson's shaft, is worth 1½ ton per fin.; lode composed of quarts, calcareous spar, and lead ore. There is no change in the 3d level, east of Lownde's shaft. The lode in the 2d level, east of Carros shaft, is still small and unproductive.—Shafts and Winzes: Addis shaft is worth 3 tons per fathon; the lode is divided into three branches, of which the north is the principal, yielding splendid rocks of lead ore. Lownde's shaft is worth 3/4 ton sper fin.; lode long of the shaft is worth 3/4 ton sper fin.; lode lead ore. The 3d level, west of Nunes winze, is worth 1/4 ton per fin.; lode very compact. The 3d level, west of Alvino's winze, is not to value. The 3d level, east of Clogone's shaft, has passed through a cross-curre, and we have put the men to cut away the north side, believing the lode to be in that direction. In the cross-cut south, in the 3d level, there is no change to notice. The 2d level, east of Modano's winze, is worth 1/4 ton per fin. The 2d le

VICTOR EMANUEL MINING COMPANY OF PIEDMONT .- Miggiandone Victor Emanuel Mixing Company of Phedmont.—Miggiandone, Sept. 22: The improvement in the winze of the lower level, which we have been expecting for some time, has during this week taken place, and we have no doubt but what it will be a permanent one. You will remember that this winze is being sunk upon the intersection of the lode with the silide. It is now down about 6 fms., and we have cut ore in it. As far as seen during this week, the lode is rich, being composed of a very kindly gossan, yellow ore of the very richest quality, and mixed with groy ore. The ore is worth about 13t, per ton. Yesterday we found also some red oxide among theore coming from this place. Everything leads us to believe that we are in this winze on the top of a rich bunch of ore. It is the most promising discovery which we have made in these mines since we commenced working them. The lode in the Galeria Nuova has also again improved; it is worth about 2 tons of very good copper ore per fm. In the old workings they are still breaking good stones of ore. In Mitchell's stope, which we have commenced on the back of the main level, the lode is at present worth 3 tons of rich quality copper ore per fm. The mines are altogether looking most promising, and are much improved.

New Grant Durguy or Rapey S. Richards, Munsterthal Sent 26.

New Grand Duchy of Baden.—S. Richards, Munsterthal, Sept. 26: Schindler Engine-shaft: The 44, now in full course of working, is extended 3 fms. 3 ft. 8 in. north, and 3 fms. 2 ft. south; in the north end the lode is 3½ ft. wide, worth 184. per fathorn: and in the south end it is 4 ft. wide, worth 22t. per fathorn. The 34 south is now extended 19 fms. 1 ft. 9 in. from the shaft; the lode in the present end is disordered by a cross lode, or branch, and is divided into several parts, in some of them there are spots and small veins of rich silver-lead ore. The same level north is driven 40 fms. 0 feet 3 in.; the lode is 3 feet wide, composed chiefly of quartz, with some fluor-spar, pyrites, and ore, worth 50t. per fathorn. The stopes in the back of this level will average worth about 71, per fathorn. South Schindler addit level is cleared and secured 48½ fms. leaving now, according to calculation, about 185 fathoms more to reach the lode. North Schindler addit, from the point we commenced to enlarge it, is made good 44 fathoms, leaving now about 76 fathoms to reach, so far as the level is cleared or stuff. Teufelsgrund stopes, in Louisen level, are producing 6 to 7 owts. of or per fathorn. Frederick's lovel stopes are producing 8 cwts, per fathom. At the smelting-works, campaign 16 is finished. The next campaign will include July, August, and September ore.

#### WEEKLY LIST OF NEW PATENTS.

GRANTS OF PROVISIONAL PROTECTION FOR SIX MONTHS.—B. DESTREM, Paris: Treating auriferous and argentiferous ores and substances.—J. Tandy, Wandsworth-road: Locomotive and other steam-boilers.—Behrand-Roclandy and Co., Fontaine [Eveloue, Belgium: Manufacture of nails.—T. J. Ferray, Bilston: Construction of hot-air oven.—C. G. Gedfres, Brixton: Application of motive power to the propellirs of vessels.—J. P. Kennedy, Torlington-square: Steam-boilers.—J. Burens, Brussels: Railway breaks.—H. Jackson, Limehouse: Fire bars.—A. Matone, Paris: New brick and tile making machine.—J. Rockselv, Paris: Improved disc and lantern signals with double repeaters.—Messer. Machine and Co.: An improved mode of and apparatus for condensing the waste steam of marine engines.

THE FATAL EXPLOSION OF A STEAM-ENGINE AT LEWES,—The adjourned inquest, in the case of the explosion of a portable steam-engine at Lewes, on the 21st Sept., by which four men were killed, and a fifth died subsequently, was held on Monday, and the only evidence of importance was that of Mr. James Jackson, steam-engine builder, of Brighton, who examined the engine about five minutes after the explosion. The outside shell casing of the fire-box end was blown out and the wheels blown off. The safety valve was loose when he examined it, and quite free form corresion. In his opinion, the flat end of the boiler ought never to have been sent from the works without more longitudinal stays in. Eight or ten would have been sufficient. He had seen other boilers like this by the same maker (Hensman, of Woburn); one of them at East Grinstead, which had burst just in the same way. He found no fault with the iron, and in his opinion the cause of the explosion was that the boiler was not sufficiently stayed.

Pheyermen or Stream Rower English of the case of the explosion was that the boiler was not afficiently stayed. THE PATAL EXPLOSION OF A STEAM-ENGINE AT LEWES .- The ad-

with the iron, and in his opinion the cause of the explosion was that the bolier was not sufficiently stayed.

Prevention of Steam-Boiler Explosions.—The explosion of steam-boilers from shortness of water may now be said to be rendered almost impossible by the use of this mechanical and practical contrivance, patented by Mr. Medwin, enginer, of 92, Blackfriars-road, which in simplicity of construction and certainty of action appears to leave nothing further to be desired. When the water in a boiler becomes either uniquity high or low the eye of the engine attendant is not only appealed to by the index, but the cars also of every one on or near the premises by a shrill whistle, which continues until the proper height of the water is again established. Besides the prevention of the fearful calamities, loss of property, and expense of repairs from collapse of tabes and explosion of steam-boilers, an economical advantage is also obtained by the use of this guage, since the driver of an engine may be for a considerable time engaged in other occupations, provided only he is within hearing of the whistle, which is loud enough to give the necessary notice at a considerable distance. Mr. Medwin is also the originator and patentee of the portable mining and contractor's steam-engine, constructed to work without fluing engine-house, masoury, brickwork, or chimney, of various powers, from four-horse power to fifty-horse power, with or without travelling wheels, and which engines have during the last seven years been successfully introduced, and a large number purchased for the coincies, in gold and other mining speculations, by foreign Governments, railway companies, merchants, shippers, emigrants, contractors, and as auxiliary in mills and manufactories generally.

THAMES TUNNEL COMPANY.—Receipts for the week ending Sept. 24 ol. 3s. 2d.; number of passengers, 16,622.

LONDON GENERAL OMNIBUS COMPANY.—The traffic receipts for the test ending September 25 amounted to 10,718t. 3s. 4d.

MONEY MARKET.—BRITISH and FOREIGN FUNDS,
BANKS, INSURANCE, MINING and RALLWAY SHAREHOLDERS, are
respectfully informed that EVERY DESCRIPTION OF STOCK and SHAREHOLDERS, are
though the medium of the Stock Exchange, by Mesers, FULLER AND CO., No. 51,
THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, who have enlarged their premises, thereby
affording every facility for giving the hourly current price of stocks, &c. Country communications have prompt attention, and every information given to parties seeking investments. British mining shares range from 12½ to 20 part cent. Others, of a progressive character, frequently advance in price from 50 to 160 per cent. upon the outlay.
The present period offers to capitalists an opportunity which cannot fail to remunerate
all who invest. The following shares deserve especial attention, as likely to advance
considerably in price:—
East Basset.
Wheal Trelawny.
Hingaton Down.
West Margaret.
Wheal Charlotte.
West Providence.
Wheal Charlotte.
West Providence.
Wheal Charlotte.
West Wheal Frances.
Wheal Margaret.
Wheal Elen.

MINE AND QUARRY OFFICES, 5, BARGE YARD, BUCKLERSBURY, E.C.

MESSRS. BRUNTON AND CO., ENGINEERS AND MINERAL
SURVEYORS, undertake the MANAGEMENT and WORKING OF MISES,
QUARRIES, &c., and CONDUCT the LONDON AGENCY of all MINERAL PROPERTIES in their offices with system, economy, and regularity.

Messrs. BRUNTON and Co. beg to inform proprietors of mines, &c., that the business of
these properties is carried on in their office upon the following principles, viz.:—
Accounts systematically and closely made up.

Statements in detail, and clear summaries of finance and expenditure.

Entire and impartial openness of books, reports, and documents, to all shareholders,
for perusal or extract.

Immediate communication of any important occurrence to the shareholders.

MINERAL PROPERTIES SURVEYED, and ESTIMATES OF MACHINERY.

PLANT, and COSTS OF WORKING FURNISHED MINE AND QUARRY OFFICES, 5, BARGE YARD, BUCKLERSBURY, E.C.

Board of Trade.

PALMOUTH AND GIBRALTAR TELEGRAPH.-THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF PRIVY COUNCIL FOR TRADE REPARED to RECEIVE TENDERS for the MANUFACTURE of the OU VVERING and the LAYING of a SUBMARINE TELEGRAPHIC CABLE IBBALTER

GIBRALTER.

Copies of the specification can be obtained at the Board of Trade, Whitehall, or at the offices of Measrs. Gisborne and Forde, engineers, 6, Duka-street, Adelphi.

Tenders to be sent in to the Secretary, Board of Trade, marked "Tender for Falmouth and Gibraltar Telegraph," on or before the 8th day of October next.

The Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any of the tenders.

Board of Trade, Sept. 17, 1859.

#### Board of Admiralty, Somerset House.

CONTRACT FOR LOCKS.—THE COMMISSIONERS FOR EXECUTINO THE OFFICE OF LORD HIGH ADMIRAL OF THE UNITED KINDDOM OF GREAT BEITAIN AND HEELAND DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that on TUESDAY, the 11th October next, at Two o'clock, they will be READY to TREAT with such persons as may be willing to CONTRACT for SUPPLYING HE Majesty's several dockyards with LOCKS and LOCK FURNITURE, under a contract for twelve months certain, and afterwards until the expiration of three months' warning. Patterns of the articles may be seen, and a form of the tender, a schedule of the articles, and the conditions of the contract obtained, at the said office. No tender will be received after Two o'clock on the day of treaty, nor will any be noticed unless the party attends, or an agent for him duly authorised in writing.

Every tender must be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and bear in the left-hand corner the words "Tender for Locks," and must be delivered at Somerset-place, accompanied by a letter signed by two responsible persons, engaging to become bound with the person tendering in the sum of £1000, for the due performance of the contract.

Department of the Storekeeper General of the Nawy Someon the contract.

Department of the Storekeeper General of the Navy, Somerset-place, Sept. 23, 1859.

#### Landed Estates Court in Ireland.

Landed Estates Court in Ireland.

In the MATTER of the ESTATE of Sir THOMAS STAPLES,

Bart., and JAMES A. CAULFIELD, Esq., owners and petitioners.—To BE
SOLD, on Friday, the 26th November, 1859, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, at the
Landed Estates Court, in the City of Dublin, BY FUBLIC AUCTION, the ADVOWSON
of the PARISH of DONAGHONRY, diocess of Armagh, and County of Tyrone, to the
value of £500 a year, and some VALUABLE FEE FARM RENTS arising out of a large
tract of country, situate in the County of Tyrone, to the the the Coal field in the northern district, where coal of an excellent description is raised in
large quantities by the present tenant, but the collicries have never been skiffully worked.
The coal is bituminous, and in beds of considerable thickness, resting on a stratem of
valuable fire-clay, averaging from 4 to 5 ft. in depth, similar in every respect to the celebrated Stourbridge, or Staffordshire clay, the demand for which is considerable.

NOTE.—A report made by Sir Richard Griffith, Bart., on the valuable royalties of this
estate, has been published and attached to the rental, giving full particulars and details
regarding them.

Proposals for sale by private contract, if sent in on or before the 2d day of November
(but not afterwards) will be submitted to Judge Hargreave for approval.

Rentals and further particulars may be had on application at the Landed Estates Court,
Rentals and further particulars may be had on application at the Landed Estates Court,
Henrietta-street, Dublin; or to Lewis and Howe, solicitors having carriage of sale,
NO.22, Nassau-street, Dublin; and Geale and Dwver, solicitors for James A. CautFIELD, Esq., 18, Talbot-street, Dublin.

NOTICE TO MACHINE MAKERS, BRICK AND TILE MAKERS.

INFRINGEMENT ON PATENTS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that the PRIZE BRICK MAKING MACHINE lately EXHIBITED at WARWICK, by Mr. JOHN WHITEHEAD, of PRESTON, LANCASHINE, and since advertised by him, is a DIRECT INFRINGEMENT upon the PATENTS GRANTED to me, HENRY CLAYTON (10th December, 1852, No. 1048; and 8th October, 1853, No. 2312), and that proceedings are being taken against him. In the meantime, purchasers or users of the meachine are cantioned that they will expose themselves to proceedings for an infringement of the said patents.

HENRY CLAYTON, Patentee and Engineer, Atlas Works, Upper Park-place, Dorset-square, London.

Messrs. WILSON AND BRISTOWS, Solicitors, London.

RON MINE.—FOR SALE, the WHOLE, or PART, of a very VALUABLE SETT now in work, with many hundreds of tons of ore raised, and capable of returning 20,000 tons annually.—For particulars, address "Hanbury," Post-office, Devereaux-court, Temple, London.

COPPER MINE TO BE LET, within three miles of the port of Wicklow, Ireland. Shafts have been sunk, and rich ore found. Some of the Wicklow copper mines are now paying £80 per cent. per aunum.—Apply to F. R. Canboll, Esq., Thorp Arch, Tadeaster.

STEAM ENGINE AND MINE MATERIALS.—
WANTED, a 12 horse power HORIZONTAL ENGINE, for hauling and pumping, with necessary machinery, &c. Also, sundry stores, in cast steel, fron, files, sieves and bottoms. Full particulars can be obtained on application to the secretary of the Great Barrier Land, Harbour, and Mining Company (Limited), 117, Bishopsgate-street Within, London, to whom tenders are to be addressed, on or before the 12th October, giving the prices delivered in London, and the date when the contract will be completed. Parties having second-hand engines are to send every information as to age, maker's name, &c.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE WANTED.—WANTED TO Also, TWENTY or more TRUCKS, all in good condition.—Apply to E. Jozes, Postoffice, Birmingham, stating price and conditions, and where they may be inspected.

OVERNMENT SCHOOL OF MINES, AND OF SCIENCE
APPLIED TO THE ARTS.

DIRECTOR—SIT RODERICK IMPEY MURCHISON, D.C.L., M.A., F.R.S., &c.

During the Session 1859-60, which will COMMENCE on the 3d October, the following COURSES of LECTURES and PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATIONS will be given:—

iso been established. For a prospectus and information, apply at the Museum of Practical Geology, Jermyn-treet, London.

TRENHAM REEKS, Registrar.

M INERALOGY—KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.—
PROF. TENNANT, F.G.S., will COMMENCE a COURSE of LECTURES on MINERALOGY, with a view to facilitate the study of geology, and of the application of mineral substances in the arts. The lectures will begin on Friday, October 7, at Nine o'clock A.M. They will be continued on each succeeding Wednesday and Friday at the same hour. Fee, £2 2s.

R. W. JELF, D.D., Principal.

INVENTORS' ASSISTANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital £25,000, in shares of £1 each (with power to increase it to £100,000).

Deposit 5s. per share.

Incorporated under Joint Stock Companies Acts, 1856-57-58.

Under the direction of a Council and Managing Committee appointed by vote of the shareholders.

Bankers-Messrs, Ransom, Bouverie, and Co., Pail Mail East.

Solicitors-Messrs, Crave, Son, and Fesenmeyer, 23, Bedford-row, W.C.

SECRETARY-MY. Silvell Harris.

Nos. 1, 2, and 3, GOUGH STREET NORTH, GRAY'S INN ROAD, W.C.

The leading features of this company are that it investigates the merits of any inventions submitted to it by the aid of scientific and practical men, selected with special regard to their qualifications, as impartial judges. Such inventions as are approved are patented or registered, and manufactured by the company, for sale, on a scale sufficient to establish their value, without cost to the inventor, who will share, under agreement, as an earnest of these intentions. The

As an earnest of these intentions, the managing committee have secured a long lea

in all profits arising therefrom.

As an earnest of these intentions, the managing committee have secured a long lease, to most advantageous terms, of extensive premises, containing a spacious manufactory, with suitable plant provided, where models can be made and tried, and patented articles manufactured for sale.

Valuable patents aiready arranged for are now being so manufactured, at a next profit of 360 per cent.; while several very promising inventions are under consideration. The advantages thus proferred to the successful inventor are cupally worthy the attention of small capitalists as an investment, and justify the directors in making this appeal to a discriminating public to support the undertaking by becoming sharcholders. That the large mass of inventors are unfortunate is a fact patent to most practical conservers. It is equally true that there exists a large number of cases in which the judgment and kindly assistance of the practical man is all that is required to make them productive of immense benefits. Nothing is more incontrovertible than that our national importance and wealth have been more promoted by inventors than by any other class of men. Arkwright, Watt, Cort, Stephenson, and other names scarcely less eminent, have produced an amount of wealth aimost beyond calculation, though their inventions were received at first with coldness and increduity. In short, all the improvements for our convenience and comfort, dating from a state of barbarity to one of high civilisation, are but the cumulative results of inventive ingenuity.

It must not be overcooked by the shareholder that a patent gives an exclusive trade with the customers of the world, and that this company will possess in no commost degree such advantages, which, at least, on the average will be immensely productive, and ensure a dividend that may surprise and will satisfy all who invest in it.

Application for shares, and full prospectuses giving the fullest information, to be mail, personally or by letter, to the secretary, at th

# THE NORTH LAXEY MINING COMPANY (LIMITED). In 6000 shares of £2 each. MANAGER AT 7HE MINE—Capt. R. Rowe, Manager of the Great Laxey Mines. BANKERS—Mesers. Dumbell and Son, Douglas, Isle of Man.

HANKERS—Messrs. Dumbell and Son, Donglas, Islo of Man. 
OFFICES,—117, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON.
This mineral property adjoins that of the celebrated Great Laxoy Mines, and on same run of locks, the character of which, and the strata is which they are embed being precisely similar in both cases.
At North Laxey the shaft has been sunk 27 fms., and levels driven at that depth at 12 fms. The 12 fm. level south has passed through orey ground full 40 fms. in len and from the back about 50 tens of good lead ore have been sold.
Mr. Warington W. Smyth (mining engineer to the Duchy of Cornwall), having recovisited the mine, writes as follows:—

Lake 23.—Lwish to express to you my onlying, formed on careful inspection of

ited the mine, writes as follows:—

I wish to express to you my opinion, formed on careful inspection of the that as a promising trial it is in an excellent position, and that the appearance such as fully to warrant further operations in length and depth. Whoever has manelf acquainted with the characters of the Great Laxey lode will feel assured the is a very reasonable prospect of North Laxey proving a rich mine. If your lowel in going south opens into a wider lode, the parts that you have now driven through all only correspond with some of the narrow or poor parts of Laxey.

WARINGTON W. SMYTH.

Capt. James Paull, of Goginan, Cardiganshire, has also just inspected the unine a second time, and his report will be found in the prespectus. Capt. Paull remarks that he took the opportunity of inspecting the south part of the Great Laxey Mines, and he found in many instances that the lode in the south part of the Great Laxey Mines, and he found in many instances that the lode in the south part of the Great Laxey Mines, and he found in many instances that the lode in Sorth Laxey. At the Great Laxey Mines, the lode in many places is not more than 2 in. wide, and at other points nothing more than a mere joint, or division of strata; and this has been the case in the different levels from the 190 down to the 190, and for 76 to 80 fms. in length, and the lode opens out all at once, within 6 f. or such a small lode, to a lode of from 12 to 15 ft. wide, with splendid courses of lead and blende, yielding large quantities of ore; and the lode in the 150 fm. level south is much the richest part of the mine. "And also, "The Great Laxey Mine is opening out some fine rich bunches of ore in depth going south, and is likely to continue to do so; and, as I have before mentioned, the lode at North Laxey is very much of the same character," Capt. Paull says, that to carry out his recommendations will cost about £2000, and adds, "If the mine is properly developed in depth, I am of opinion that good results may be fairly anticipated."

It will also be observed that Capt. Rowe, manager of the Great Laxey Mines. fully

confirms these favourable opinions, and particular attention is requested to his report, annexed.

There is crected on the mine excellent machinery for pumping, hauling, and crushing, with ample water power, the whole capable of taking the mine 140 fms. deep.

The present proprietors have been carrying on the works in only 120 shares (£60 per share paid), and have spent more money than originally contemplated. They have, therefore, resolved to increase the number to 6000 shares of £2 cach, and establish the company under the Limited Liability Act. They take 3000 paid-up shares as representing the amount they have paid, and the remaining 2400 shares are for disposal; £1 per share to be paid on allotment, and the other £1, if required, by instalments not exceeding 5s. each, at intervals of at least four months, but the present belief is that not more than the first £1 will be wanted. Applications (in the form accompanying the prospectus) to be made to J. H. Murchison, Esq., 117, Bishopsgate-street Within, London, on or before the 10th of October next, 1880, and to be accompanied with the amount, at the rate of £1 per share.

The returns of the Great Laxey Mines have yielded about £30,000 in dividends, besided at least an equal amount for a very substantial and efficient plant of usachinery and surface works, celebrated for its grandeur and costliness, and unsurpassed by any other mine in the world. The mines continue very rich, particularly in the deeper levels. In making the above remarks there has not been the slightest attempt to exaggerate the merits and prospects of North Laxey, but it is recommended as a bone fide and most excellent and cheap specialation. The chief features are—

1.—The precise similarity of the lode and strata to those of its rich neighbour.

2.—The work already dose, and the ore already found, giving evidence of the productiveness of the lode, and the probability of greater richness in depth.

3.—The side lodes, and the junctions likely to take place, leading probably to valuable discove

2.—The work areasy work areasy when the probability of greater richness in depth.

3.—The side lodes, and the probability of greater richness in depth.

3.—The side lodes, and the junctions likely to take place, leading probably to valuable discoveries.

4.—The excellent machinery and ample water power, enabling the operations to be proceeded with at a very cheap rate.

Laxey Mines, Isle of Mins, Sept. 1.—North Laxey Mine joins the Laxey immediately to the north in the next valley, and is on the same run of lodes. When the lode was first opened at North Laxey, on the south bank of the Kennay River, it was about 3 ft. wide, showing a splendid gossan, and yielded 10 tons of rich ore in a few days. No one doubted but that it soon would rival its rich neighbour, the ground and lode in every way resembling it. A powerful water-wheel was at once erected, and an engine-shart stated on the lode. About 5 fins, below the surface, however, flat and disordered beds of ground set in the west and inclining alightly to the east, which suddealy interpreted the yield of ore. The shaft has been sunk in all to the 27 fathom level, at which depth the disordered beds are still found, but of much less strength, and there is every indication that another good sinking—say, 15 or 20 fms.—would see the lode clear of the field of the still respect to the still respect to the lateral. In driving on the 12 fm. level, now in all nearly 80 fms., a point was clearly demonstrated—that whenever the lode passed through or encountered the tand stratification it was always productive. In the south level in the 12 fm rock is decidedly more favourable, and a main feature is that of two lodes, varying from 6 ft. to 8 ft. apart, one composed of rich gossas and ore, the other of a harder nature, carrying lead and blende as nearly alike to Laxey as it can possibly be. Those two lodes will specifly user in depth, and form into one rich lode, it is expected, beyond doubt; and this will be attained when the present 21 fm. level south is driven about 20 fms

prospectua, copies of which, with forms of application for shares, can be obtain J. H. Murchison, Esq., 117, Blahopsgate-street Within, London.

THE CUDDRA MINES, SITUATE IN THE PARISH OF ST. AUSTELL, IN THE COUNTY OF CORNWALL. In 6000 shares; deposit 5s. per share.—On the "Cost-Book System." Purser—Mr. W. CHARLES.

OFFICES,—27, AUSTINFRIARS, LONDON, E.C.

OFFICES,—27, AUSTINFRIARS, LONDON, E.C.

These mines are situated in the parish of St. Austell, in the county of Cornwall, and are bounded on the west by the Charlestown Mines, which have produced the ore of the value of £250,000; and Great Crimis on the east, which has produced copper ore of the value of £1,600,000. This immense wealth was produced from the same lode, which is known as the "Great Crimis lode;" Cuddra, being the intermediate ground, is traversed by that large and prollife lode, which, having produced the large deposit of in in the one mine, and the large deposit of copper in the other, would naturally convey that these mines would produce both minerals. The large lode in these mines is composed of the "tin part" and the "copper part." The mines are sunk to a depth of 95 fathoms, and have produced large quantities both of the and copper, but were worked at a time when those metals were not much more than half the present price.

The Charlestown Mines having been in abeyance for many years is the reason the Cuddra Mines have not been worked, as they would naturally drain the former to a considerable depth, which would greatly increase the drainage charges; but as an influential company has been formed to worked the Charlestown Mines, and powerful steam machinery has been set to work to accomplish that object, the Cuddra proprietors have only to drain the water from their own mines.

It is the opinion of the most experienced agents in the locality that these mines, when drained and properly leid over, will be lastingly productive. The late Caut. Puckey.

yielded £7000 worth of the ore. There is a new engine-shaft sunk 96 fms. deep, with an immense quantity of work done, which will save this company thousands of pounds in money, and years in the development of the works.

The Cornwall Italiway passes through the sett, which is within two miles of the shipping port of Par.

It is intended to erect a steam-engine of about 50 in. diameter for pumping, and also an engine for stamping and winding. The capital to be raised as follows:—The deposit of 5s, per share to be paid on allotment, and a further deposit of 5s, per share in three months will pay for the machinery and works up to that time, when a call of 2s. 6d. per share will be sufficient to meet the coats in each quarter, before returns can be made to equal the costs, which result is expected to be attained when the mines are drained and the levels cleared.

Armogeneous have been made for the purchase of the leases for £750, one-half to be taken in shares, and the other to be paid in each; a large number of the shares are already taken.

Application for the remaining shares, and any further information, can be obtained in

aircady taken.

Application for the remaining shares, and any further information, can be obtained by

Mr. CHARLES, 27, Austinitians, London, E.C.

MESSRS. LEICESTER AND BRACHE, of MELBOURNE, in the COLONY of VICTORIA, have ESTABLISHED a GENERAL MINING AGENCY OFFICE. As fixty of tenure for mining lands may now be obtained from the Colonial Government, the AHOVE FIRM will be at all times PREPARED to ENGAGE ELIGIBLE MINING LAND on LEASE, or MARK SURVEYS threed, parties in the United Kingdom, scainst a reasonable charge for commission. For this purpose, Mesers, Leicester and Bracket have entered into direct arrangements with the Government of Victoria, and they have now on hand several eligible mining properties in this colony, affording excellent investments for expitalists. Parties desirous of obtaining suthentic mining information respecting this colony will obtain the same at it times by applying to the above firm, whose transactions will always be signalised by persevering industry, rigid economy, and strict integrity.

All applications, to ensure the bond fides of their intentions, must be accompanied by a fee of £2, otherwise no notice will be taken of the same.

LEICESTER AND BRACHE, Mine Agents, Mining Engineers, and Surveyors, Melbourne, Victoria, July 16, 1889.

Melbourne, Victoria, July 16, 1869,

WEST HARTLEPOOL HARBOUR AND RAILWAY. The DIRECTORS are PREPARED to RECEIVE APPLICATIONS for ALLOTMENTS of a PORTION of the company's POUR AND A HALF PER CENT. PERPETUAL PREFERENCE STOCK, to be registered in the names of proprietors.

This stock, created under the authority of the company's Acts of Parliament, and olution of the special general meeting of the company, on the 26th June, 1858, is is or the substitution and redemption of loans.

The preference dividends on this stock will commence from the day the money is 1 and the directors will arrange as to the amount and times for payment of it by insents, to suit the convenience of applicants.

Applications to be made persenally, or by letter, to the secretary.

West Hartlepool, Sept. 21, 1859.

ABM. BASNETT, Secretary.

TO COAL OWNERS, MINERS, AND OWNERS OF IRONWORKS, &c. — A SURGEON OF TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE, who an furnish the highest feet impossible and reference, would be (LIAD, for a fixed salary.

NORTH WALES—TO THOSE WHO ARE DESIROUS TO INCREASE THEIR CAPITAL.—The ADVERTISER, having SLATE and FLAG QUARRIES to DISPOSE OF, or shares therein, calls the attention of the above gentlement to the same. Terms are underste, and the prospects of the quarries are certain, full, and satisfactory.—Information will be given on application to G. Joses, Organization and Company of the C

WANTED, by a man of business habits, a CAPITALIST as ASSOCIATE in a RESPECTABLE and LUCRATIVE OCCUPATION. Evintormation will be given as to nature of arrangements contemplated.—Address, "J. Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, E.C.

THE ADVERTISER is OPEN to an ENGAGEMENT at hom or abroad. Has had the MANAGEMENT of COLD and HOT BLAST FUI NACES, CHARCOAL, FORGE, and TIN-PLATE WORKS, where the best brands a manufactured. Ago. 33 years. References and testimonials of the highest class.—Appl. J. J. Rees, Esq., 63, Oxford-street, London.

PARTNERSHIP, in a HARDWARE MANUFACTURING TRADE, in articles of great demand for the home and foreign market, suitable for one or two persons having from £4000 to £3000 at command to take the possession of the principal, who is retiring. Situated in the Midfand Counties. None but principals need apply.—By letter, address "No. 66," at Messrs. Powis, James, and Co., wholesale recommengers, 26. Watting-street, City.

MINING JOURNAL.—WANTED, by the advertiser, a PARTY
to JOIN her in SUBSCRIBING for a COPY of the JOURNAL, to be posted
to her every Monday evening.—Apply to "P. W.," Mining Journal office, 28, Figststreet, London, E.C.

CARBONATE OF BARYTES.—A QUANTITY of this artists may be had on application to Messrs. John Glednill and Co., Mining Offices, Cornections, Leeds.

GOLDENHILL, COBALT, NICKEL, COLOUR, BORAX, AND CHEMICAL WORKS,
NEAR STOKE-UPON-TRENT, STAFFORDSHIRE.
JOHN HENSHALL WILLIAMSON, MANUFACTURER AND REFINER.

Reference,—Professor Miller, King's College, London.

NICKEL AND COBALT REFINING, AND GERMAN SILVER WORKS, 16, OOZELL STREET NORTH, BIRMINGHAM. STEPHEN BARKER begs to inform the Trade that he has the following articles

REFINED METALLIC NICKEL. OXIDE OF COBALT. [WIRE, &c REFINED METALLIC BISMUTH. | OERMAN SILVER—IN INGOTS, SHEET NICKEL AND COBALT ORES PURCHASED.

TO ALKALI AND SULPHURIC ACID MANUFACTURERS —The ADVERTISER has had the sole management of a large manufactory for several years, and is competent to PLAN, ERECT, or MANAGE a similar concern of any magnitude, and on the most improved principles, is OPEN to TREAT with manufacturers having works at present in operation, or capitalists about to erect the same, in any part of England or abroad. Highly respectable reference as to ability and character will be given.—Communications may be addressed to "X.Y.," care of Mr. Jas. Newton Warburton, 30, Cumberland-row, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

TO CAPITALISTS AND GENTLEMEN OF CONNECTION
AND INFLUENCE.—A MAJORITY of SHARES in a rich and VALUABLE
LEAD MINE in WALES, worked with every facility of water power, &c., is TO RE
DISPOSED OF, under peculiar circumstances, and on reasonable terms. The pursership,
of £150 per annum, and a liberal commission, will be given to any one who can effect
the sale.—Address, "D. E. F.," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, E.C.

ALUABLE MINERALS TO LET ON LEASE.—A DEPOSIT of ARGENTIFEROUS PYRITES, or SILVER ORE, assay 196 ozs. of silver to the ton. Lobes of lead, carrying a beautiful flookan of zinc and sulphur ores. Hematic, and spathose, or steel, iron ores in great extent. Also, velan of copper and lead. The whole is of easy access to Lochtyne, and have been considerably developed by the proprietor, and a small capital will render the ores highly remunerative. The reports of practical men can be seen, and every facility will be given to inspect.—Apply to the proprietor, W. Forlong, Esq., of Erins, Tarbert, Lochtyne, Argyleshire,

POTTERS' CLAY FOR SALE.—TO BE SOLD, a FREEHOLD ESTATE, suitable for residence or as a valuable investment, containing LARGE BEDS of POTTERS' CLAY of all qualities.—Apply to J. L. Briett, Esq., Corfe Lodge, near Wimborne, Dorset.

PUMPING ENGINE, 9 ft. stroke, equal beam, in excellent condition, with out boiler.—Apply to Messrs. Hocking and Loam, engineers, Redruth.

CONNORREE MINING COMPANY (LIMITED),—NOTICE IS
HEREBY GIVEN, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Connor-es
Mining Company (Limited) will be held at the offices, on the 11th day of October, 1859,
at Three offices in the afternoon precisely, for the purpose of aftering the requisition, and eroof; and that at such meeting a resalution for carrying such purpose into effect proposed. By order, F. BELL, Sec. pro to Registered Offices, No. 3, Cannon-street, London, E.C., Sept. 30, 1859.

LAST KONGSBERG NATIVE SILVER MINING COMPANY
OF NORWAY (LIMITED).—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of shareholders in this company will be HELD at the offices,
35, Moorgate-street, in the City of London, at Three o'clock in the afternoon of MONDAY, the 19th day of October next, in pursuance of Clauses 33, 41, and 44 of the Articles
of Association of this company, for the purpose of Increasing the capital from £50,000 to
£160,000; and also to confirm the contract entered into by the directors for the purchase
of the Anna Soubhia missing districts of Names 100 of the Anna Soubhia missing districts of the Anna Soubhia missing districts of N

THE ANGLICAN SMELTING, REDUCTION, AND COAL COMPANY (LIMITED).—The DIRECTORS HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they have MADE a CALL of TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE PER SHARE on the shareholders of this company, such call to be paid at the London and County.

WILDBERG GREAT CONSOLIDATED MINING
COMPANY.—The FIRST TWO HALF-YEARLY DIVIDENDS, at the rate
of TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, on the preference shares are NOW PAYABLE.
The shares must be left at the office, No. 36, Cannon-street, E.C., on any Friday or
Saturday, between the hours of Ten and One, with a list thereof upon a form to be obtained at the office; and the shares will be returned, together with the dividend warranj. Wednesday, between the same bours.
1859. PHILLIPS AND DARLINGTON, Managery

THE STANDARD SILVER-LEAD MINING
COMPANY (LIMITED).

Divided into 4009 shares. Limiting the liability under the "Cost-mook System."
BANKERS—Sir John William Lubbock, Bart., Foster and Co., London; Devon and
Cornwall, Liskeard, Cornwall.

Consciting Agent—Capt. Wm. Taylor, of West Caradon.
RESIDENT AGENT—Capt. Wm. Taylor, of West Caradon.
RESIDENT AGENT—Capt. Wm. Bettls, of Craddock Moor.
PURSER—Mr. E. A. Crouch, Liskeard, of Craddock Moor and Wheal Ludcott.
SECRETARY—Mr. Thomas Fuller.

OFFICES,-51, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

OFFICES,—51, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
This valuable property is aittact in the parish of St. Ive, Conwall, and is surrounded by the rich silver-lead mines, Wheal Mary Ann. Treisway, Herodsfoot, Ludcott, and Wheal Wrey; also the copper mines, West and South Caradon, Craddock Moor, Marke Valley, Phomik, and other rich and profitable divident-paying mines.

Upwards of £4000 have been beneficially expended in the development of this mine; an engine-shaft is sunk 30 ms, below the afit, and levels extended on the course of the lodes, which are proved to be rich in silver-lend ores.

The necessary buildings are erected, and a powerful water-wheel, 40 ft. diameter, and crusher of sufficient power to crush 100 toss per month, complete.

The adjoining land to the north has been contested for by many persons including the former proprietors in this mine, and has at length been granted by Lord Ashburton upon invourable terms.

The adjoining land to the nerm one of the control of the propertors in this mine, and has at length been granted by Lora Amounts, and around the terms.

It is seldon that such an opportunity is presented of investing a small amount money to gain a prize in this particular class of security, there being so much work do that it requires but a very little additional outlay to reap the full advantage of time o capied in proving the mine and cost incurred, amounting to several thousands of pound Application for shares to be made to the secretary, Mr. Thootas Pellers, 61, Three necilia-street, London; or to Mr. E. A. Cascier, the purser, Liskeard, Cornwall; but application with be received unless accompanied by the deposit of 5s. per share, where certificate will be issued accordingly.

The committee will be closeen at the first general meeting.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

alares in the Stands

The committee will be chosen at the first general meeting.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

TO THE SECRETARY.—SEE: I request you will allot me shares in the Standard Silver-Leal Mining Company, and I herewith enclose you be per share deposit upon such shares, and I hereby agree to pay the calls, as may be required in accordance with the constitution of the company.

Christian name in full.

Dated this day of 1859. Address

VALUABLE MINING MACHINERY AND MATERIALS FOR SALE, BY AUCTION.

MR. KINSMAN has received instructions to SELL, BY AUCTION
on Thursday, October 6 proximo, at the WEST CRINNIB AND WHELL
REGENT UNITED MINES, in the parish of St. Austell, the following MACHINE
and MATERIALS, viz.

| A | Discrete | Discr

2 11 ft. 11 in. ditto.
1 10 in. stuffing box and gland, and 9 ft.
2 10/2 ft. 8 in. plunger pole,
1 10/2 ft. 8 in. plunger pole, stuffing box,
and gland to match.
1 6 ft. 10 in. windbore.
1 6 ft. 10 in. windbore.
1 6 ft. 10 in. windbore.
1 9 ft. 6 in. ditto.
1 9 ft. 6 in. ditto.
1 10 in. 4 plunger pole, stuffing box,
and gland.
1 8 in., 1 6 in., and 1 13
100 fms. of 2 in. flat-rods.
1 9 ft. 6 in. ditto.
1 9 ft. 6 in. ditto.
1 9 ft. 6 in. ditto.
1 9 ft. 10 in. windbore.
1 8 in. ditto.
1 9 ft. 10 in. windbore.
1 8 in. ditto.
1 10 in. stuffing.
2 horse whim henp ropes.
1 ditto wire ditto.
1 10 in. stuffing.
2 horse whim henp ropes.
1 ditto wire ditto.
1 10 ft. 10 in. ditto, 1 8 fms. 13 in. shart rod, about 5 tons of railway in and other chalms, a large quantity of excellent wood and from stave is and other chalms, a large quantity of excellent wood and iron stave is any any and the start of th

complete, six 3 ft. flat rod shieves, about 30 fms. 7 in. flat rods, wood shaft and casing plank, ladders, old timber, smiths bellows, anvils and tools, with seve old from and various other articles.

The above is situate near the turmpike-road leading from St. Austell to about 1½ mile from the former place and from Par, and near to Charlestown, ting every facility for transit, either by land or water. The sale will commen Crimis, at Eleven o'clock.

For viewing, apply to the agents on the mine, and for further particulars b CHARLES, Earl, 27, Austriffrars, London: Capt. WEBB, of Biscovey; or to the at St. Austell.—Dated September 12, 1859.

#### FLINTSHIRE.

A St. Austell.—Dated September 12, 1859.

FLINTSHIRE.

IMPORTANT SALE of a FREEHOLD DWELLING HOUSE and COTTAGES, BUILDING and ACCOMMODATION LAND, in and near the BORDIGH 70 of FLINT, together with the whole of the MINES of COAL and OTHER MINES in and under the same, as also under other lands sold at a former sale, being a poor of the estates of the late Thomas Panton, Esq.

MESSRS. CHURTON have the honour to announce that they in the printed particulars of sale, or in such other as the vendor's agants may deat at the time of sale, and subject to such conditions as will then be produced.

Lor 1.—An excellent MESSUAGE or DWELLING-HOUSE, with the stake, poss, workshops, and premises, now or late in the occupation of Mr. Edward & Also, the FIVE several COTTAGES adjoining thereto, with offices, smithy, cape shop, and other erections, together with the several FIECES or PARCELS of the part adjoining, and in other part intersected therefrom by the line of the Gleste Holyhead Bailway, to each side of which, and close to the station, there is an each of the control of the state of the stat

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

SALE OF THE MACHINERY AND SLAB QUARRY, WITH THE WIORT THE MACHINERY AND PLANT THERETO BELONGING.

M. R. WILLIAM DEW WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, Under the machine of the machine of

th as to qualities, capabilities, and facility of working the rock is peculiarly adapted for slabs, being homogo od colour, free from sulphur, apots or spar, and easy re to a much higher degree of heat than any other slab-surpassed for size.

IMPORTANT FREEHOLD AND VALUABLE MINERAL ESTATI AT OLD HILL, IN THE PARISH OF ROWLEY REGE

AT OLD HILL, IN THE PARISH OF ROWLEY REGIS.

M. R. BATEMAN WILL OFFER FOR SALE, BY PUL
AUCTION, at the Hotel, Dudley, on Monday, the 10th day of October, B
Five o'clock in the afternoon, subject to conditions, the undermentioned very VALU
FREEHOLD and MINERAL PROPERTY:—
All that desirable FREEHOLD ESTATE, with VALUABLE MINES and
RALS lying in and under, and otherwise belonging to the same, situate at odd
the parish of Rowley Regis aforesaid, in the occupation of Joseph Merris and his
temant, Joseph Hitchcock. The estate consists of six closes of excellent arabics
ture land, with the farm house, barn, stables, and other buildings erected theres.

the parish of Rowley Regis aforesaid, in the occupation of Joseph Merris and inemant, Joseph Hitchcock. The estate consists of six closes of excellent anable ture isnd, with the farm house, barn, stables, and other buildings exceted these garden attacked to the house; and the land (including the site of the buildings) by admeasurement apwards of 17½ acres, and the mineral boundary, including proportion of the adjoining roads, comprises a superficial quantity of pawards of The above valuable mineral estate is bounded by the properties of Messr. Miss Haden, the representatives of the late Mr. Sidaway, Messr. Hall, the Penrson, and a public highway leading from Dadley to Rowley, and is believed tain in the solid or entire the following mines and minerals, viz.:—
THE BROOCH COAL. THE CK COAL. THE CK COAL. THE CK COAL. THOK FEET COAL. THOS FINS, AND PENNY-EARTH HEATHER COAL. THOS FINS, AND PENNY-EARTH HEATHER COAL. THOS TONE MEASURED AND A COMMENT OF COMMENT

stances which have an immediate bearing upon the catate are such as to to fit he most important and valuable mineral properties which has been offer competition in the county of Stafford for some time.

For the convenience of persons desirous of purchasing, the greater portion that the purchasers may remain invested upon terms to be agreed upon between and the purchasers.

Printed particulars and plans may be obtained at the offices of Messrs, Whorneys at law, Woiverhampton; or the auctioner, Dudley; and also at the Wolcerhampton Chronicle, the Midland Counties Herald, the Birmingh and the Mining Josephan, and at the Hotel, Dudley, 14 days before the day.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, NORTH ENGINE and LILLY AND MATERIALS, comprising a 50 in. cylinder ENGINE and LILLY AND MATERIALS, comprising a 50 in. cylinder ENGINE and CRUSHER, with all the PTWORK, MACHINERY, TOUS, 7 and HALVANS. This mine is situate in the test mining district in the community of the western ground is unexplored, and contains in the community of the communit Bonnow, Truro; or Capt. James Evans, Nance, Illogan. — Dated July 18, 1889. 359.

ALE,

CTIO

NORTHUMBERLAND.

VALUABLE AND IMPORTANT COLLIERIES, UPON THE RIVER TYNE. TO BE SOLD, pursuant to an ORDER of the HIGH COURT OF CHANCERY made in certain Causes, BRANDLING v. FLUMMER, BRANDLING v. FLUMMER, BRANDLING v. LIDDELL, and BRANDLING v. FLUMMER, with the appro-bation of His Honour the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Bichard Torin Kindersley, the Judge to whose Court the said Causes are attached.

batton or his rissour the vice-chancemer, for inchara form a longe to whose court the said Causes are attached.

M. R. CHARLES BROUGH (who has been appointed for that purpose) WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, at the Queen's Head Inn. Pligrinstreet, Newcastie-upon-Tyne, on Saturday, the 8th day of October, 1859, at Twelve for One oclock, in Three Lots.

Lot 1.—The EXTENSIVE and well-known COLLIERY, called GOSFORTH COLLIERY, for the residue of a leasehold term of 42 years, commencing from 1st January, 1860, subject to moderate fixed and tentale rents, and the ENGINES, MACHINERY, live and dead stock belonging to the colliery, and certain lands, buildings, and cottages need and occupied for the purposes of the colliery, held for a leasehold term at moderate rents. Both leases may be determined by the lessess at certain fixed periods. At this colliery the High Main coal scam is in working, and produces coal of a firstrate quality, well known in the London market as the Gosforth Wall's End.

The lease of Gosforth Colliery to efforts the power of working the mines under upwards of 1000 acres of land in North and South Gosforth.

Valuable wayleave privileges are accured te and used for the benefit of Gosforth Col-

The lease of Gosforth Qolliery confers the power of working the mines under upwards of 1000 acres of land in North and South Gosforth.

It lease of Gosforth Qolliery confers the power of working the mines under upwards of 1000 acres of land in North and South Gosforth.

Valuable waylave privileges are secured to and used for the benefit of Gosforth Collery, and the coal is conveyed along the Coxlodge wagonway from Gosforth Colliery to a hipping place on the Tyne.

Lot 2.—The ROYALTY and FEE of and in the COAL MINES within the townships of NORTH and SOUTH GOSFORTH, containing about 1410 acres, partly worked by or through Gosforth Colliery, and the remaining part worked by the owners of Coxlodge Colliery, and yielding adequate fixed and tentale rents. The High Main is the only seam or bed of coal yet worked within the royalty, and of it there is yet a large quantity remaining entire. All the lower beds are still unopened.

Lot 3.—The VALUABLE COLLIERY known as COXLODGE COLLIERY, producing a first-class coal, known as Riddell's Wall's End, and the ENGINES, MACHINERY, and stock attached thereto, and the wagonway leading from the colliery to excellent shipping places on the liver Tyne, along which wagonway the coals of other collieries are led by agreement with the owners of Coxlodge Colliery, who derive a considerable additional revenue from this arrangement.

The royalties attached to this colliery are held on valuable working leases, and comprise upwards of 5000 acres, within which there is a considerable extent of High Main coal unwrought; and the lower seams, which produce the best seam coal of the district, are entire throughout the royalties, and can be easily opened out and brought into working. The Coxlodge and Gosforth Collieres and royalties offer a most eligible opportunity for investment by any party desirous of embarking capital in the coal trade of the North. The collieries are not advantagoously situated, at an easy distance from a convenient and deep water place of shipment on the River Tyne, and ar

OVOCA, COUNTY WICKLOW, IRELAND.

FOR SALE, BY AUCTION, of which due notice will be given, the FEE-SIMPLE and the MINERAL and OTHER ROYALTIES of the TOWN-LANDS of KNOCKANODE and RAHEENAVINE, containing about 400 imperial acres. This property is situate at the Meeting of the Waters, extending in frontage to the valley from above the Meetings Bridge to below the wair of Mr. Michael Williams's mines. The weekly market for the miners is held on the property, the northern extremity of which is admirably situated for villa building enterprise, and the southern for the general trade of this rising mineral district. It is within a quarter of a mile of the intended railway station.

The country is killas, traversed by civan, within about a mile from the granite. There is a great variety of mineral ground. On Knockanode a course of sulphur ore is being worked by Mr. Von Uster, to whom the royatites have been beased. Another mineral lode has just been opened, showing at surface as a powerful deposit of carbonate of iron and lime (the only thing of the kind at present known in the district), with prills of copper pyrites and galena. A third lode has been discovered, consisting of micaccous is risible, but none have as yet been attempted except the sulphur course. Rental about £250 per annum, paid with the greatest regularity. Government valuation, £268 per annum. Two-thirds of the purchase-money may, if desired, remain out for seven years, on the security of the property, at 3 per cent.

For particulars, apply to J. H. Chooker, Esq., 3, Inna Quay, Dublin. Owen Kayandon Child Est. OVOCA, COUNTY WICKLOW, IRELAND.

COLLIERIES, COAL, AND IRONSTONE.—TO BE SOLD, the LOUGHOR COLLIERIES, situated at about 9 miles from Swamen and Lienelty minous, and in great demand.

The coal is highly bituminous, and in great demand.

TO BE SOLD, the CRESUS COLLIERY, in the Forest of Dear

TO BE SOLD, OR LET ON LEASE, the ANTHRACITE COAL and IRONSTONE in the BLAEN GARNANT ESTATE, Cwm Amman, Car

TO BE LET ON LEASE, the ARGILLACEOUS IRONSTONE the ESTATES of CEPNTROSCOED, GLYNMERCHER ISAF, and PLASYDDER. I.E.N., situated in the parish of Vistrad-folire, and about four miles north-west of the call and Swansea Canal and Vale of Neath Railway.

TO BE LET ON LEASE, the COAL and IRONSTONE in the ESTATE of CWM HIDRE, near Pontyberem, in the Gwendraeth Valley, Carmarthen-

TO BE LET ON LEASE, the TIR BRYN COLLIERY, no

TO BE LET, OR SOLD, COAL FIELDS in the Coleford Hill Delf Vein, and HEMATITE IRON ORE MINES, in the Forest of Dean, Gloucestershire,

Apply to Joshua Richardson, C.E., Neath, South Wales.

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1000 Baimp(ylde (copper), Devon	4000 Ballyvirgin (lead) [L.] 4 5 0 234	812 Penhaldarva (lead) 13 9 0 35
200 Botallack (tin, copper), St. Just* 91	1000 Barf (lead), Keswick 1 5 0 3 July, 1857 4000 Bodford Consols (copper) 1 10 0 ½ % ½ sept. 1859 505 Bell and Lanarth, Gwennag. 29 6 0 4 Sept. 1859 1024 Beneathwood (lead), Linkin. 1 5 0 5 No call.	2000 Penralt (silver-lead) [L.]
2500 Central Minera (lead) [L. £5].     2 10 0.     5 3\%.     5 5\%.     0 4 0.     3 4 0—Sept. 1859       256 Copper Hill (copper), Redruth     48 0 0.     112 105 110     2 10 0.     <	2000 Berehaven (copper), Treland. 1 0 0. 114 250 Berriow Consols (tead) 15 16 0. 8	512 Poibreen (tin), 8t. Agnes 7 0 0. 12
1005 Craddock Moor (copper), 8t. Cleer* . 8 0 0. 33 . 36 38 . 31 1 0. 0 5 0—Sept. 1839  847 Cwm Erfin (lead) Cardigansh . 7 10 0. 10	1258 Boscaswell (tin, copper)	15000 Ribden (lead), Alton [L. £1]. 0 12 0. 1½
280 Derwent Mines (stilead), Durham , 300 0 0 . 150 127 0 0 5 0 0—July, 1850 4076 Devon and Cornwall (copper)	12000 Bream Fron Mining Company   0 10 0	6000 Rosewall Hill & Ransom Utd. 2 10 0 . 5 . 4 5 . No call. 4006 Rosewarne Consols (copper) . 2 9 0 . 3 4 . 3 3 4 . Feb. 1820 5000 Round Hill (cop., id.), Salop. 2 5 6 . 1 4 . 1 4 1 4 . Mar. 1858 6000 Severn (lead) [L.]
388   Deleoath (copper, tin), Camborne*   1.128   17 6   310   300   310   522   10 0   8   0 0 - Aug   1839     512   East Baset (cop.), Redruth (S.E.)   29   10 0   160   162½   167½   29   0 0   7   0 0 - Sept. 1859     300   East Durren (lead), Cardiganshire*   32   0 0   92½   60   0 0   3   0 0 - April, 1859     128   East Pool (tin, copper), Pool, Illogan   24   5   0   240   306   0 0   2   10 0 - Aug. 1858     2048   East Wheal Lovell (tin), Wendron   2   10   0   8   0   5   0   5   0   5   0 - July, 1859	6000 Buckland Consols (copper) . 0 5 0 . 4 . 3 . July, 1858 1200 Buller and Basset Unit. (cop.) 2 5 0 . 3 . 3 . July, 1858 1200 Buller and Bertha (copper) . 3 10 0 . 52 . 54 . Feb. 1859	10000 Sigford Con. (cop.,tln) [L.£1] 0 5 0
5700 Exmouth (silver-lead), Christow 4 14 0. 8 4 0 0. 0 2 6—Aug. 1839 1400 Eyam Mining Cu. (lead), Derbyshire. 5 0 0. 38 18 13 4. 1 0 0—Aug. 1856 2509 Fordale, Isla of Man. Limited (lead); 25 0 0. 42 60 8 3. 1 0 0—Mar. 1839	915 Calvadnack, Wendron 11 10 10 . 12 10 12 Aug. 1859 1000 Camborne Consols (copper) 15 0 0 2 June, 1859 4800 Camborne Van & Wh. Francis A. 16 0	512 South Basset (cop.), Gwennap 5 0 8 . 11½, .11½ 12½, .Aug. 1859 6400 So. Buller & W. Fenstruthal 0 11 0 . 1½6 . 1½6 . Aug. 1859 4098 S. Caradon Wh. Hooper (cop.) 1 2 6 . 12a10a . 12a . Aug. 1859 6000 So. Carn Brea (cop.) [S. E.] . 2 13 6 . 3¼4 . 22¼ 3 . June, 1869 6000 South Clifford Utd., Gwennap 1 6 6 . 1½a .
486 Grambler and St. Aubyn (cop.) [S.E.] * 54 15 0. 44 . 45 50 . 27 10 0. 2 0 0—Sept. 1859 6000 Great South Tolgus (S.E.), Redruth * 0 14 6. 14 14 14 14 14 14 6. 0 7 7 0—Aug. 1859 1024 Herodsftot (lead), near Liskeard * . 8 10 0. 20 . 1934 20 4 . 5 15 0. 0 15 0—June, 1839 5000 Kelly Bray (lead, copper), Callington. 3 19 6. 3 14 3 3 3 4 0 2 0. 0 2 0—Aug. 1850	914 Caradon Cons. (cop.), St. Cleer 17 3 0	6000 South Clifford Utd., Gwennap 1 6 6 . 1½
160 Levant (copper, lin), 8t. Just     2 10 0.     140     .1086 0 0.     5 0 0 — May, 1859       400 Lisburne (lead), Cardiganshire, Wales 13 15 0.     1071/g.     .331 10 0.     3 0 0 — June, 1859       5000 Mendip Hills (lead) [L.], Somerset     3 15 0.     13     .18 6.     0 5 0 — May, 1859	2880 Carmarthen United (lead) [L.] 2 10 0 3	100000 S. Dev. Iron & Gen. Min. [L. £1] 1 0 0. —
90000 Mining Co. of Ireland (cop., lead, coal) 7 0 0., 13 . 1234 14 3 2 0 9 10-Jan. 1859 470 Newtownards Mining Co., Co. Downt. 50 0 0 35	10000 Carway and Duffryn [L. £5]. 5 0 0 5 Fully paid. 20000 Carysfort (cop., ld.) [L. 50s.]. 0 10 0 34 76 Mar. 1859 6000 Castell (lead & blende), Card. 0 11 6 34 78 Apr. 1858	6000 South Lady Bertha (copper). 0 10 6. 8s. 7s. 8s. Aug. 1859 512 South Penhaldarva (tead) . 3 0 0 . 5 537 So. Pheenia (cop.) Linkin 4 10 0 . 1½ . Jan. 1859 1024 So. Providence (tin), Sithney. 3 7 0 . 5
6400 Par Consols (cop.), St. Blazey [S. 5.]. 1 2 6., 13 .12 12½ 33 15 0 0 10 0—July, 1859 200 Phontx (copper, tin), Linkinghorne .100 0 0 420 319 10 0.25 0 0—May, 1859 1772 Polberro (tin), St. Agnes	T146 Catherine & Jane Cons. (lead) 0 14 0. 14s. 13s. 14s. Ang. 1858 6000 Chollacof Comols (copper) 0 10 6. % Oct. 1838 2048 Chyandour, Wendron 2 10 0. 3 Sept. 1858 2000 Clara (silver-lead) [L. £4] 3 5 0. 2½ 2 2½ June, 1859	2560 S. Rosewarne (tin,cop.), Gwin. 0 12 6. 1 No call, 4096 S. Wh. Betay, Mary Tavy, Dv. 0 9 0. 1½
1120 Providence (tin), Uny Lelant† [S.E. ]. 19 6 7. 45 42 44 47 2 3 2 0 0—Aug. 1859 2800 Rhowydol and Bacheldon (tead)† 11 5 0 12 0 16 0 0 3 0—July, 1858 1924 Rosewarne and Herland United 7 10 0 14 14½ 15½ 2 0 0 1 0 0—June, 1859 1800 Ruardean Colliery Company, Limited 0 7 0 34 0 1 10½ 0 1 0—Aug. 1858	984 Clijah & Wentworth (tin, cp.) 25 15 6	400 So, Wh. Seton (cop.), Cambo. 13 0 0. 18 Aug. 1859 794 Spearne Coms. (tln.) St. Just. 4 1 0. 3
512 South Caradon (cop.), St. Cleer* (S.E.) 1 5 0., 235 230 235 293 0 0., 5 0 0—Sept. 1859  512 South Tolgus (cop.), Redruth, Cornwall* 8 0 0., 71 87 10 0., 2 0 0—July, 1859  496 South Wheal Frances, Illogan* (S.E.), 18 18 9., 145 145 150 333 15 0 3 10 0—Sept. 1859	50000 Connorree (cop., sul.) [L. £1] 0 5 0	920 Stray Park (cop. and tin) 16 18 0 14½ 16 16½ June, 1859 6000 Sunny Side (id., iron), Durham 1 0 0 3½
940 St. Ives Consols (tin), St. Ives     8 0 0.     57½.     469 10 0.     3 5 0-Aug. 1859       6000 Tincroft (cop., tin), Pool, Illogan [S.E.]     9 0 0.     4½.     4¾ 5     9 13 6.     0 5 0-July, 1859       6000 Tolvadden (copper), Marazilon     —     5 4½ 5     0 9 0.     0 3 0-Aug. 1859       572 Trelyon Consols (tin), St. Ives     11 10 0.     21     21 23     3 15 0.     1 0 0-Sept. 1859	12000 Crelake (cop.), Tavistock	5000 Taliesin (silver-lead) [L.] . 5 0 0
200 Trampet Consols (tin), near Helston., 47 10 0., 35 59 0 0., 4 0 0—Aug. 1859 400 United Mines (copper), Gwennap	4000 Cumberland Black-Lead [L.] 5 0 0 6 . 4 6 . Fully paid. 6000 Cwm Sebon (lead), [L. £2]. 1 11 6 1	4096 The Duke (cop.), Buckland. 0 12 6. \$\frac{1}{2}6. \$\frac{1}{2}6. \$\frac{1}{2}6.\$\$ \$\frac{1}6.\$\$ \$\frac{1}{2}6.\$\$ \$\frac{1}{2}6.\$\$ \$\frac{1}{2}6.\$\$ \$
6000 West Baaset (copper), Illogan [S.E.] 1 10 0 21 20 21 16 14 0 0 5 0—Sept. 1859 512 West Caradon (cop.), Liskcard [S.E.] * 10 0 0 147 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 137 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 140 151 \( \frac{2}{6} \) 4 0 0 —July, 1859 6400 West Fowey Consols (tin and copper). 7 10 0 6 0 2 6 0 2 6 0 2 6 147 1858 400 West Wheal Seton (cop.), Camborne* 38 10 0 490 395 400 177 0 0 9 0 0—Aug. 1859	4817 Devon and Courtenay (cop.) 1 4 0 11sJuly, 1839 3663 Devon Burra Eurra (copper). 6 11 9 4½	1024 Trebaryah (cop.), Ferranuth. 11 10 10. 2
240 Wheal Ball (tin), St. Just	20000 Devon Kapunda [L. £1] 0 10 0 ½ July, 1859 30000 Devon New Copper Co.[L.] 2 0 0	5000 Treloweth (copper), 8t. Exth. 4 8 6. 5 . 4½ 5 . Sept. 1858   1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Lelant. 2 10 0. 3½
500 Wheat Clifford (copper), Gwennap 265 280 290 33 0 5 0 Aug. 1850 128 Wheat Friendship (copper), Devon 50 0 75 2385 10 10 0 0 Feb. 1858 1024 Wheat Grylis (tin), Perranuthnoe 0 0 444 4 4 4 1 4 0 7 7 7 1859	4315 DukcofCornwall, Lostwithlel 5 9 4. 336 Sept. 1858 4000 Dundalk (lead), Scotland 0 15 9. 1 1000 Durlo (tin), Lelant 4 6 0. 12 10 12 June, 1859	5600 Trevenel and Tremenbeere. 4 7 6
1024 Wheal Kitty (tin), Uny Lelant [S.E.] 1 7 2. 13 . 11 11½ . 7 0 0. 0 10 0—June, 1859 4800 Wheal Ladcott (lead), St. Ivc	256 Eaglebrook, Llanthangel, Car. 40 0 0 . 15 4096 East Alfred Comsols (copper). 2 10 8. 34. 34 1 . Aug. 1859 6000 E. Bertha Con. (cop.), Tavist. 0 6 0 . 146. 76 114 . July. 1859	6400 Tyne Head (id., cop.) [L. £1]. 0 5 0 ½ 5000 United Mines (cp., &c.), Tav. 4 2 6 5/8 Feb. 1869 400 Wadhurst Ironstone Min. [L.] 5 0 0 15/2 Fully paid.
100 Wheal Mary (tin) Lelaut	1024 East Buller (copper), Redruth 13 0 0 . 14	1000 Waenlas(Id.),Denbigh,[L.£10] 8 0 0. 5 Aug. 1859   980 Wendron United (tin) 2 14 0. 21/4   1024 W. Afred (copper), Phillack. 36 16 5. 25 25 271/4 Sept. 1859   1213 W.Condurrow(tin,cop.),Cam. 1 0 2 June, 1859
198 Wheat Seton (tin, copper), Camborne 107 0 0 . 120	3300 East Frongoch (sillead) [L.] 0 10 0 ,	30000 W. Devon Con. (cop.), [L. £1] 0 5 0 14
1624 Balleswidden (tin), St. Just	4096 East Providence (tin), Uny Let.   1   6   11   11s	25000 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Blazev 1 6 0 . % 164 184 Oct 1848
2000 Bryntail, Liamidloes, Montgomeryshire 4 2 6. 434. 434 434 0 2 6. 0 2 6. 0 2 6. July, 1856 390 Budnick Consols (tin), Perran 2 2 6. 15 0 10 0. 0 10 0.—Mar. 1857 6000 Bwich (silver-lead), Cardigaushire 3 10 0. 134 0 0 2 6. 0 2 6. 0 2 6. Aug. 1856 4006 Calstock Consols (copper) 5 0 0. 334 3 334 0 2 6. 0 2 6. Dec. 1857	119 E. Wheal Agar (cop.), Rogan 71 0 0, 10	1006 West Stray Park (cop.), Camb. 4 10 0 5 4 5 Feb. 1839 5120 West Tolvadden (cop., tin) 0 4 0 136
2048 Carnyorth (tin), St. Tust. 4 15 0. 3½ 015 0. 0 3 0—June, 1856 2000 Colhacombe (copper), Lamerton 5 0 0. 13 15 0. 0 8 0—Dec. 1857 266 Condurrow (cop., tin), Camborne 20 0 0. 80 75 80 85 0 0. 2 0 0—June, 1857	4000 E. Wh. Busseli, Tavis. (S.E.)       6 17 0.       9       8½ 8¾ .Aug.       1859         6000 Fowey Codesols East (copper).       1 0 0.       1       .May.       1859         5000 Frank Maffs (lead), Devon.       3 8 6.       4       .Oct.       1858         1550 Garreg (lead), Flint.       3 5 6.       13s.       .Aug.       1859	512 West Wheal Frances, Hiogan 54 15 0., 10 June, 1859 10000 West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.). 2 12 6., 34., Jan. 1859 3000 W.Wh.Margaret(tin), Uny Lel. 1 0 0., 15., 1 15., Aug. 1859 2560 W.Wh.Reeth(tin), Uny Lel. 1 0 0., 15
1200 Drake Walls (tin, copper), Calatock. 2 1 0. 134. 144 134. 0 13 6. 0 2 0—Sept. 1857  2048 East Falmouth (copper), Gwennap . 2 0 0. 3/4. 3/3/6. 3/3/6. 0 7 6. 0 2 6—Jan. 1858  1024 East Wheal Margaret (tin, copper). 8-17 6. 5. 0 5 0. 0 5 0—Jan. 1884	6000 Gerlichelron (slid.), Cardig. 1 0 0 . 1	4000 Wheal Addams (copper, lead) 0 13 0 , 34 , 6s , 7s , Aug. 1849 6000 Wheal Agar (copper), Illogan 2 9 6 , 3 4 , Aug. 1849 8000 Wh. Amery (I. &c.), Christow 0 10 0 , 12 , 14 , No call. 5000 Wheal Annic (cop. f, Gwinear 0 15 0 , 19s , 17s , 19s , No call.
4940 Fowey Consols (copper), Tfwardreath       4       0       0       3       41       4       3.0       6       0—Feb.       1857         4448 General Mining Co. for Irel. (cop., ld.)       4       0       0.       3½       1       0       8.0       0       3 3—June, 1853         2000 Goginan (silver-lead), Cardiganshire.       12       10       1       22       0       0       0       5       0       8       1850         1024 Gonamera (copper), St. Cleer.       14       5       0       7       6       0       7       6       Dec.       1852	12000 Great Caradon and Stade [L.]. 1 0 0 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)	512 Wh. Contes(tin),5t. Agnes(L.) 6 0 0 2 Feb. 1839 1024 Wheal Constance (silver-lead) 5 12 6 6 Oct. 1838 6000 Wheal Crobor (cop.), Taylstock 4 5 0 44 June, 1839
119 Great Work (tin), Germoe	4000 Gt. Dowgas (tin, &c.)St. Aust. 5 10 0. 3½ May, 1858 14000 Great Hewas United, (tin) 2 3 0., 13s. 12s. 13s. Mar. 1859 14000 Gt. No. Tolgus (copp.), Redruth 1 0 0. 1½. 1½. Sept. 1859 11742 Great Onslow Cons., Camel M. 1 0 0. 34 Oct. 1858	5120 Wheat Cupid (cop.), Refiruth.       3       6       0       2         6000 Wheat Eliza (cop.), Whitch.       1       0       0       3s.         1024 Wheat Elien (cop.), St. Agnes       5       15       6       6\dagger* <sub>2</sub> 8       10         1000 Wheat Emily (cop.), Gwithlan       2       0       0       10       April, 1848
8000 Lewis Mines (tin, copper), 8t. Erth.     6     9 11.     334.     3 34.     0 10 0.	11742 Great Onsiow Cons., Camelili. 1 0 0. 32	4000 Wh. Emma (cp)Buckfastleigh   1   12   6
3000 Nanteos & Penrhiw, Lim. (£2½ sha.)     2     7     0.     2     2     2½     0     1     6.     0     1     6-April, 1855       200 North Pool (copper, tin), Pool     40     18     0.     5½     324     0     0     2     0     0-Dec.     185       700 North Roskear (copper), Camborne     16     0     2½     17     19     750     0     4     0     0-Sept.     183       512 Rosewarne United (cop., tin), Gwinear     15     0     0     37½     40     32     10     6     1     10     June,     1857	5120 Great Wheal Alfred (S.E.) 12 2 11 . 134134 114July . 1859 5120 Great Wheal Baddern (tin) 3 16 0 34	6000 Wheal Florence (silid.) [L.] 1 0 0 1
12000 Sortridge Con. (cop.), Whitchurch [S.E.] 0 10 0. 12s. 12s. 13s	1024 Gt. Wheal Fortune, Breage. 28 13 10 . 434 . 434 . 434 Aug. 1859 10000 Gt. Wh. Martha (cop.) [L.£1] 0 . 7 0 . 8s . 7s . 8s June, 1859 25666 Gt. Wh. Vor(tin.cp.), Hels. [8.E.] 9 10 0 . 1	6009 Wheal Grenville (copper) 5 8 0 . 4 \( \frac{1}{3} \) 4 \( \frac{1}{6} \) July, 1859 5120 Wheal Harriett, Camborne 3 16 0 . 18s. 17s. 19s. Sept. 1859 1000 Wheal Hender (cop.), Crowan 3 19 0 . 1\( \frac{1}{6} \) . Agg. 1859 6000 Wh. Henry, Helvn. (lead) [L.] 1 0 0 . \( \frac{7}{6} \) . \( \frac{7}{6} \) . \( \frac{7}{6} \) . Fully paid.
970 8t. Aubymand Grylls (cop.,tin), Breaze 6 8 4. 2\frac{1}{4}.  \text{10}  \text{17}  \text{17}  \text{0.00}  \text{18}.  \text{19}  \text{18}  \text{19}  \text{19}  \text{19}  \text{19}  \text{19}  \text{19}  \text{10}  \text{0.3}  \text{3}  \text{3}  \text{3}  \text{3}  \text{3}  \text{6.0}  \text{10}  \text{0.0}  \text{3}  \text{3}  \text{3}  \text{4}  \text{3}  \text{6.0}  \text{13}  \text{6.0}   \text{2}  \text{13}  \text{6.0}   \text{2}  \text{13}  \text{6.0}   \text{2}  \text{13}  \text{6.0}     \text{13}  \text{6.0}   \qu	8634 Gwydyr Park Con., Lianrwsk 0 7 3., 26., Oct. 1838 6409 Harwood (id.), Durham [L. cl.] 0 2 6., 1/2, 1/2, Mar. 1859 7219 Hawkmoor (tin, cop.) Calatock 2 6 9., 1/3, 1/4 1/3, June, 1859	6000 Wheal Jewel (cop.), St. Hilary 0 5 0. 2 \( \frac{2}{3} \).  1024 Wheal Margery (tln, copper). 12 1 0. 7 6 7 Mar. 1858 6000 Wh. Mary Enma(tln) Lydford 0 6 0. 76 July, 1859 5000 Wh. Maxwell (cop.), Crowan. 0 12 6. 1 \( \frac{1}{3} \), 1 1 \( \frac{1}{3} \) Dec. 188
4096 Treweatha (silid.), Menheniot, Cornw. 3 11 0.     %a. 21s. 23s.     1 12 0. 0 3 0—April, 1837       2000 Valeof Towy (lead), Carmarthen (S.E. 1 0 13 6.     %a. 13s. 14s.     0 5 9. 0 1 0 —July, 1858       256 West Damsel (copper), Gwennap     33 15 0. 75     44 0 0 9. 4 0 0 —July, 1837       1024 West Providence (tin), 8t. Erth     12 9 0. 334.     33 1 9. 0 10 0—April, 1857	100 Herward United (lead) Flint. 74 0 0 45	128 Wheat Folmear, St. Austell. 35 0 0 50 3900 Wh. Pollard (cop.), St. Neot's 0 19 8 1 July, 1859 600 Wheat Rose (lead)
6140 Wheal Arthur (copper), Calstock 2 17 0. 56. 10s. 12s. 1 6 0. 0 0 0—Oct. 1850  4006 Wheal Edward (cop.), Calstock [8.E.] 6 7 6. 2 26. 2 0 5 0. 0 5 0—Mar. 1858  512 Wheal Jane (silver-lead), Kea. 3 10 0. 13 21 8 10 0. 1 10 0—Oct. 1857	4000 Huntingdon (tin), Buckfastl. 1 0 0 . 1½ No call. 6000 Keswick (tead), Portinscale 4 9 6 . 1½ April, 1858 1840 Lackausor New Min. Co. [L.] 2 0 0	6000 Wheal Tehidy (cop.), Hogan 2 11 0 19s17s. 19sJune, 1859 4000 Wheal Treeby (tin), Plympton 0 2 6 54
430 Wheal Lovel (tin), Wendron       33 0 0.       7       31 0 0.       1 0 0.       Sept. 1856         240 Wheal Reeth (tin), Uny Lelant       45 10 0.       42½       40 10 0.       3 0 0.       Aug. 1852         1924 Wheal Tremayne (tin, cop.), Gwinear. 12 2 6.       2½       10 2 6.       0 7 6.       31 854         4000 Wheal Wrey (lead), St. Ives       1 19 0.       2 178 2       2 12 6.       0 2 6.       Doc. 1857	2500 Lady Eliza (lead) [L. £2] 1 19 6	512 Wh. Trefusis (cop.) Gwennap. 26 5 9, 7 . 6 7 . Aug. 1839 5900 Wheal Union. (cop.), Redrutt 2 4 9, 2 ½ Aug. 1839 6900 Wh. Unity (cop., tin.) Gwinear 9 11 0, 1 . 7a 1 . Aug. 1839
[* Dividends paid every two months. † Dividends paid every three months.]  FOREIGN MINES.	1280 Llwynmalees (lead), Wales. 10 0 0 . 10	6000 Wheat Welcome (tin, copper) 1 0 0 5½ 5 5½ April, 1859 6400 Whitford (lead), Holywell 10 15 0
2464 Burra Burra (cop.), South Australia.       5 0 0. 160       155 160       200 0 0.5 5 0 0 - April, 1859         12000 Cobre Copper Co. (cop.), Cuba (S.E., 140 0 0. 48       47 49       90 12 0. 2 0 0 - July, 1859         10000 Copiapo Mining Company, Chill [S.E.]       16 0 0. 8       7 8       5 18 0. 0 10 0 - Mar. 1888         15000 East Indian Coal, Calcutta [L.]       10 0 0. 10        7½ per cent.       - Yearly.	2484 Maudlin Mines (copper) 1 0 0 114 No call	4096 Wrey Consols, Buckfastleigh. 0 9 3 1 Dec. 1868 4096 Yarner (copper), Devon 1 14 6 11/4 May, 189 6000 Zeal Manor (cop.), [L. 30s.]. 1 2 6 11/4 Dec. 1858
70000 English and Australian (8, E.)	2409 Nant-y-Jago	MISCELLANEOUS.
100000 Port Palilip gold), Clanes [S.E.]. 1 0 0, 3, 3, 3, . 0 2 0. 0 1 0—July, 1859	6000 New Birch Tor &Vitifer Cons. 1 4 0. 2 . 2 . July, 1859 6400 New Crow Hill (id.)8t. Steph. 1 10 0. 134 . 114 134 . July, 1858 4817 New East Russell, Tavistock. 0 1 6 . 34 July, 1869 20000 Newton Mining Company [L.] 0 2 6 14	
FOREIGN MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE.	6000 New Treleigh Cons., Redruth 0 18 0. 23s21s. 25sJan. 1859 1024 New Wheal Frances, Illogan. 0 15 0. 34Nov. 1858 400 New Wh. Seton (cop.), Camb. 4 0.0. 12 10 12 No call.	50000 Australian Royal Mail
10000 Alterac Quanangeri Uni.(cop.), Norw. 18 10 0. 3	2500 N.Wh.Vaddon(eop.),Marazion 0 5 0 3½	8915 Canada 2000 Channel Islands Teiggraph [L.] 10 0 0 12 109 14 2000 Channel Islands Teiggraph [L.] 10 0 0 0 8 9 20000 Crystal Paiace. 5 0 0 136 136 136 3000 Ditto (Preference) 5 0 0 836 136 136 3000 Ditto (Preference) 5 0 0 836 136 300 102 100 0 0 102 100 102
NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN MINES.  **Bhares.**  **Paid. Nom. Pr. Bus. done. Last Call.**  **2000 Acadian Charcoal Iron, Nova Scotla [L.]	2000 North Downs (cop.), Redruth 6 10 0. 7½. 8½ 8½ .Aug. 1859 1000 N. Forteseuc (d.). Tostwithle 0 4 0. ½ .April, 1859 2600 North Frances, (cop.) [S.E.]. 11 10 0. 6 5 6 .April, 1859 1000 North Great Work, Breage. 2 0 0. 3 .No call.	7199 Ditto (New)
20000 Australian (copper), South Australia (S. E.)	1366 North Grambier, Redruth       1 17 6       3½       Sept. 1869         120 North Laxay (Id.) Inico Man 50       0 0       55       Jan. 1858         200 North Levan (tin, p.) 8t. Just 6 10 0       4        2½       2½ 3       June, 1859         1000 North Minera (lead) [i£5].       4 0 0       2½       2½ 3       June, 1859	50000 London Discount         5         0         0         3½ dis.1½ 1¾ dis           200000 London General Omnibus         4         0         0         1½ 1½ 3½         1½ 3½           80000 National Discount         5         0         0         1 dis.1½ 1 dis         18 dis.1½ 1 dis           88676 North British Australasian [S.E.]         1         0         0         %         4         1           50000 Oriental Gas         1         0         0         1½ %         1½         ½         1           600000 Peel River Land and Minlag         100         0         50         45         3         75         2
17000 Central Italian (copper), [7000 £2 paid] . 0 6 0 Jan. 1839 69900 Clarendon Consola (copper), Jannaica [8, 2, ] 0 15 0 3 May, 1859 £3040 (Colores Mining Company (lead), Rhenish Prussia 1 4 0 4 June, 1866	512 North Fenhaldarva (lead) 1 5 0 5	20000 Peninsular and Oriental Steam (New) 10 0 0 10 pm., 9 11 pm
10000 Copiago Smeiting [L.], Chill	1024 North Wheal Busy (cop., &c.) 8 0 5 . 4 . 5 5 ½ . 1222 North Wheal Crofty (8.5.) . 9 18 9 . 9 . 8 8 ½ . 6144 N. Wh. Robert, Samp. Spiney 2 10 0 . 3 ½ . 2 ½ 3 ½ . Aug. 1857 4240 North Wheal Trelawny (lead) 2 10 6 . 16s	40000 Red Sea and India Telegraph [L. £20]   10 0 0 . ½ pm . ½ ½ pm   15000 Royal Mall Steam
25000 Fortuna (lead), Spain (L.) [88.5.] 4000 Hope Silver-Lead and Copper Mining Comp. (L.), Jamaica, 25 0 0	7000 North Wh. Vor (tin), Breage. 2 2 0 . 2	14200 South Australian Land. 25 0 0 36 34 37 75000 Submarine Telegraph Scrip. 1 0 0 1 38 1 75000 Submarine Telegraph Registered 1 0 0 1 38 1
60000 New Granda (gold), South America [S.E.]	*** Those mines with [S. E.] appended have been admitted on the Stock Limited	Exchange. Those mines with $[L_*]$ appended have been incorporated with Liability.
S0009   North Raine Copper of South Australia   L. 21   1. 1   0   10   0   1/2   1/4	*9* Our object being to make the Share List correct, we carnestly call uportion which may, from time to time, come under their notice. To share information. Reports from mines—in fact, mining intelligence of ever	nall who have the power, to aid us, by forwarding any alterations or corrected or leading to the second of the sec
1000 Western Arrica Manageure (copper) L. J. 100 0 0	London; Printed by Richard Middleros, and published by Hexer Ex- communications are requested	alisu (the proprietors), at their offices, No. 26, Flear Strair, where all to be addressed, - October 1, 1859.
	1970	